Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print." | **The New York Times.** | THE WEATHER Fair today; tomorrow fair and warmer. Temperature yesterday—Max. 68, min. 48. Full weather report—See Page 7, Part II. | Section 1

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,976. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1923. Including Rotogravure Section in the city—Magazine Section and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan. Elsewhere, Bronx and Brooklyn, TEN CENTS

SPANISH DICTATOR PROMPTLY REMOVES MOROCCAN OFFICIAL

Primo Rivera Heads New Cabinet of Civilians and Military Men.

COUNTRY REMAINS CALM

Politicians Stand Aside, While Government Offices Continue Their Normal Work.

ALBA ESCAPES TO FRANCE

Capital, Long Kept in the Dark, Discusses Event Furiously, but Remains Peaceful.

MADRID, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—General Miguel Primo Rivera, Marquis de Estella, head of the revolutionary movement which overthrew the Alhucemas Ministry, took the oath of office today as President of the Council of Ministers before King Alfonso.

The ceremony had a somewhat dramatic aspect. Former Minister of Justice Lopez Munoz, who in conformity with the law was required to verify the oath, was absent, sending word that he was indisposed. The Inspector General of the Royal Palace was sent off to find him, and having located the former Minister returned with him and the oath of office was administered to Primo Rivera.

The new Premier submitted to the King various decrees for signature.

These included one proclaiming the dismissal of the High Commissioner in Morocco, Luis Silvela. General Luis Aizpuru, former Minister of War, was named High Commissioner in his place.

General Lopez Rozas was appointed Captain General of Volencia, while new Captains General and Generals representing the different branches of the army were also appointed.

The directorate at a meeting tonight took measures to safeguard the rights of Government employes and to make the service more efficient.

The personnel of the new Cabinet follows:

Premier—GENERAL MIGUEL PRIMO RIVERA.
Minister of Finance—SENOR ILLANA.
Minister of Interior—SENOR MILLAN DE PRIEGO.
Minister of War—GENERAL BERMUDEZ CASTRO.
Minister of Education—SENOR PEREZ NIEVA.
Minister of Commerce—SENOR VALENCIANO.
Minister of Justice SENOR ALONSO MARTINEZ.
Minister of Labor—SENOR MARTINEZ CALLERO.

The Minister of Marine has not yet been nominated.

Opposition Is Silenced.

With Captain General Primo Rivera in control, supported by King Alfonso, and with the formation of a Directorate to take the place of the Alhucemas Ministry, the situation in the capital so far as outward appearances go is normal. General Primo Rivera, who engineered the military coup d'état at Barcelona, reached here today and proceeded at once to the organization of the new Administration. With the army behind him, he has met with no opposition.

The courts reopened today, and the Minister of Justice and the President of the Supreme Court made speeches in which they touched briefly upon the necessity of maintaining order.

The King is expected to sign a decree immediately dissolving the Cortes. Primo Rivera conferred with the heads of the various Governmental Departments regarding the carrying on of routine service. Another council of the military directorate was held this afternoon.

Admiral Aznar, Minister of Marine in the Alhucemas Cabinet, announces that he will comply with orders from Primo Rivera. General Aizpuru, however, with all the officials of the Ministry of War, quit and left for Cordoba on their way to San Sebastian. A short time afterward members of the Directorate took over the duties of the War Office.

Various political leaders have assembled here. Count Romanones, the former Premier, informed The Associated Press correspondent that the first news of the overthrow of the Alhucemas Government reached him in Northern France and he decided to return immediately to Spain and remain at his post as President of the Senate.

"My attitude is one of separation from the present Government," he said, "but I believe it should not be made difficult for them, so that God may enlighten their minds and direct them in the regeneration of Spain."

Former Premier Sanchez Guerra explained that he had come to Madrid to be present at the new turn of political events, but that he would remain apart from the new Government. He will go to San Sebastian shortly.

It is confirmed that Santiago Alba, the former Foreign Minister, fled to France in an automobile at the outbreak of the military coup d'état.

The Military Directorate announced after a meeting last night that the names of the new Cabinet Ministers would be submitted today to Captain General Primo Rivera. All are said to be civilians with the exception of the Ministers of War and Marine.

Asked whether it was intended to reform the Constitution of Spain, the Generals made an evasive reply.

Captain General Primo Rivera arrived here on the Barcelona express this morning. He was greeted by the cheers

Continued on Page Three.

THE GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Glorious in Autumn. Golf, saddle, motor, mountain trails. America's most devoted resort. Bookings Plaza.—Advt.

British Assail Ford System Of Production as Soul Killing

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LONDON, Sept. 15.—An attack on the sound effects of the Ford system of mass production was made today at the Conference on Industrial Welfare held at Balliol College, Oxford, under the auspices of the Industrial Welfare Society.

The discussion had been started on the need of adopting for English factories some definite plan of administration and the suggestion was made that this would deprive people of initiative and would tend to become "soul killing, like the Ford works."

Dr. William W. Johnson, Medical Officer of the Ford Motor Company, took exception to the epithet, saying that Ford employes in Great Britain all received three shillings per hour and none of them seemed to have lost his soul.

Other speakers, however, argued that a good deal of Bolshevist preaching came from those who had to spend their days on repetition processes and Miss Mathias of the English Electric Company declared: "What we want is a robot, not a man. We don't want men of intelligence if we are going to Fordize industry."

ITALY AND BELGRADE TAKE LEAGUE ACTION

Both Put the Treaty of Rapallo on Record, Enabling Appeal to World Court.

YIELDING BY MUSSOLINI

League Supporters So Interpret Action—He Extends Time for Parleys.

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GENEVA, Sept. 15.—Both the treaty of Rapallo and the agreement of Santa Margharita were filed with the Secretariat of the League of Nations today by the Italian delegation. This action came somewhat as a surprise to all who have been concerned during the last few days in the discussion of Premier Mussolini's probable action with regard to Fiume.

The treaty and agreement were filed three days ago by the Yugoslav delegation, but the information was withheld from publication in the hope that the Italian Government would itself file the treaties. This having been done, and the documents having been thus acknowledged by both sides in the dispute over Fiume, it is believed that for the moment all danger of a new crisis at Fiume has been averted.

Further arrangements may be made later, but for the present the two agreements will regulate the status of Fiume and its neighboring towns and ports.

Naturally enough, the League supporters see in this apparent change of front on the part of the Italian dictator some recognition on his part of the threat of the opposition which he likely would have incurred from the whole League should he have tried to dispute the treaties and put into effect the steps hinted in the veiled threats which were contained in his recent notification to Yugoslavia.

Can Appeal Now to World Court.

GENEVA, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—The Italian and Yugoslav Governments today filed with the Secretary of the League of Nations for registration and publication the Treaty of Rapallo, signed in 1920, and the complementary convention of Santa Margherita of 1922, which provided the terms of settlement of the Fiume affair.

League circles interpreted this action, which fulfills Article 18 of the League Covenants, as a favorable sign, indicating the probability that the Fiume controversy would be settled by direct negotiations between the two Governments.

This immediately makes it possible for either party to appeal to the Permanent Court of International Justice in case it believes the treaty is being violated.

Whether the President of Switzerland should consent to act as arbitrator of the dispute over Fiume and Porto Barros, if called upon to do so by Italy and Yugoslavia under the Treaty of Rapallo, will be considered at a special session of the Federal Council next Monday.

There is a feeling among the members of the Council that Switzerland should remain aloof from the conflict and that the President of the Confederation should not act as arbitrator.

(Semi-official advices from Rome have

Continued on Page Four.

LONE MAN, IN BOAT 30 FEET LONG, SAILS HERE FROM FRANCE

Yachtsman-Tennis Star Lives Through Three Hurricanes to Establish Record.

VOYAGE LASTED 142 DAYS

Unconscious for 48 Hours When He Fell Ill During a Heavy Rainstorm.

CANVAS RIPPED BY WINDS

Giant Waves Sweep Over the Deck and Fill Cabin—Lands at Fort Totten Exhausted.

Because he wanted to see New York, Alain J. Gerbault, international tennis star, crossed the Atlantic single-handed in a thirty-foot ten-ton racing cutter built thirty-one years ago by the late Dixon Kemp, famous sailor and designer of King Edward's private yacht.

Gerbault started from Cannes, France, on April 5 of this year and landed late on Friday night at the foot of Fort Totten, L. I., after traversing 5,000 miles of ocean in 142 days.

An examination of the past history of sailing shows that Gerbault created a record for a transatlantic voyage in small craft. In the Summer of 1913 Captain Thomas Drake, an Englishman of Gravesend, near London, in the Sir Francis sailed 25,000 miles in a thirty-two-foot boat, and was assisted by a five horsepower engine.

During Gerbault's four and a half month voyage he met three hurricanes, when the wind blew at sixty-five miles an hour and huge seas engulfed the tiny vessel wrecking the gear. At another period his water supply went bad and he had to jettison two-thirds of it. Thereafter he existed on a daily ration of a cup of water for all purposes. After the hurricane came tropical rain. Gerbault was so soaked that he went about naked for ten days. He caught a fever, accompanied by a sore throat, which prevented him from swallowing. Then he became unconscious for forty-eight hours. Gerbault declares that during this time Providence must have guided his boat.

Four Days Without Sleep.

He was often without sleep for three and four days at a time. When he arrived he had not closed his eyes for eighty hours, yet he was able to unfold the narrative of his trip in unfaltering English, which he speaks and writes with ease. His chief concern was a bath and a change of clothes.

"My only home is my boat, the Firecrest," said Gerbault. "In the intervals of playing in international tennis tournaments on the Riviera and in Spain I have lived continuously on it from the moment I purchased it three years ago. It is a typical British racing cruiser cutter of the early '90s. It is 29 feet 11 inches long, with a tonnage of 9.94, has an 8 foot 8 inch beam and a 7 foot draft.

"I set out on my 5,000-mile voyage because I wanted to see New York. Because I love the sea, which is born in my blood, I chose the route and manner of traveling most pleasing to myself. There was no wager or condition attached to the voyage. I did it because I liked it.

"I told nobody that I was going to America. To all my friends, save one, I said I was going to England on a short trip. To my one confidant I dropped a postcard and asked him to send me sixty pounds of salt beef, thirty-six tins of condensed milk, sixty pounds of sugar, ten pounds of tea, thirty-five pounds of ship's biscuits and sixty-five gallons of distilled water.

"I started with my boat just as when I bought her in 1920. I had already done three years' cruising and the gear, sails and ropes had never been renewed. Naturally I was busy all the time splicing ropes and repairing sails. Still everything was seaworthy.

Ran Into Heavy Gale.

"My first goal was Gibraltar, the impregnable British fortress at the entrance to the Mediterranean. As my boat is a cutter, has only one mast and a long boom, it is very difficult for one man to work. The second day out I got into very bad weather in the Gulf of Lyons. Strong gales blew for forty-eight hours, and I found it hard to reef my sails. The wind dropped as suddenly as it had sprung up, and for days there was not a breath of air. Finally I

Continued on Page Two.

Japan Bars Soviet Ship Carrying Relief, 'For Laborers Only,' and Red Propagandists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Japanese authorities, it was announced here today, have refused to allow the relief ship Lenin, sent by the Russian Soviet Government, to land at Yokohama. This action was taken, according to a statement by the Japanese Embassy, because it was learned that the relief was intended only for laborers and that the relief mission "looked upon the disaster as a providential opportunity for furthering the revolutionary movement."

The announcement by the Japanese Embassy reads:

"A few days ago a report reached the Japanese Government that the Soviet Government had organized a relief unit, with the Red Cross as its nucleus, of sixty-nine doctors and nurses, with medical supplies, for dispatch to Japan on the ship Lenin, sailing from Vladivostok on the 6th.

"On Sept. 12 the Lenin arrived in Yokohama. The Japanese authorities went aboard, and on learning that the assistance brought was intended for laborers only, and, further, that the relief mission looked upon the disaster as a providential opportunity for furthering the revolutionary movement, felt constrained to refuse their aid. The Lenin was requested to withdraw from the district under martial law, and after being supplied with the required water and coal she was expected to sail for Vladivostok on the 14th."

It was suspected that the Lenin, in addition to her relief supplies, carried communistic literature for distribution in the affected areas of Japan.

Cases of disorder in Japan following the earthquake are attributed to malefactors having Bolshevist associations. Attention was directed to the fact, too, that several official statements have been issued in Moscow concerning the activities of elements presumably opposed to the Japanese authorities, and while official reports show that these were invariably greatly exaggerated, they are regarded as proving that Moscow is watching the situation in Tokio with extreme interest.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS. Give Amazing Benefit. Start Today.—Advt.

120 Unfit Youths Made Fighting Soldiers In Army Training Camp Experiment

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Official reports from Camp McClellan, Alabama, discloses that an experiment during the Summer with a company of 120 Civilian Military Training Camp Students, selected for their physical unfitness for military service, turned them out at the end of three weeks as "capable potential fighting men."

The report was submitted by Captain A. W. Ednie, Twenty-ninth Infantry, who commanded the "Special Training Company" at the camp composed of men who would otherwise have been rejected for the Summer work. It recommends that similar companies be organized at all camps next year and that additional men be thus "saved to the citizen army."

In proof of the success of the Camp McClellan experiment, it added that not only was there a remarkable improvement in weight, chest expansion, height, mental alertness and enthusiasm among the boys of the special company, but that in competition with four prize companies of the regular camp at the conclusion of training the former physical defectives won third honors.

Speaking of the effort that has been made in this company "to develop self-respect, neatness, grace of bearing and to encourage self-pride," Captain Ednie said:

"The candidates were expected to resent the segregation, but such was not the case. The men entered into the program with zealous interest, * * * shewing an esprit de corps which rivalled that of any company."

In selecting men for the special company groups of boys with slight organic defects or with indications of disease were segregated temporarily at the hospital. In one case thirty-six youths suffering from hookworm were returned to the company completely cured.

One hookworm patient gained twenty-three pounds in three weeks. The gain of weight for the entire company of 120 men during the camp period was twelve pounds per man on the average. One man with a one-inch chest expansion when he came completed the camp with a three-inch expansion. Another who weighed ninety-eight pounds when he came gained ten pounds in the first week.

NATION OF DRINKERS, WADSWORTH HOLDS

Senator Tells New York Legion Dry Law Is Being Violated "Right and Left."

HE URGES MODIFICATION

Declares That Secret Drinking Among Youth and Contempt for Law Are Increasing.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The United States under prohibition was pictured today as a nation of drinkers in an address delivered before the American Legion State Convention by United States Senator Wadsworth of New York. He asserted that the law is being violated "right and left."

"Millions of people purchase or consume illegal alcoholic beverages," he said. "Some of them do it every day; the rest of them do it when they get a chance. The newspapers are full of it.

"The liquor is made in hidden stills which can be numbered by the tens of thousands; it is smuggled in along our seacoast by hundreds and hundreds of small boats; it is carried over the border from Mexico and Canada by the thousands of gallons. It reaches every part of the United States. It can be found easily in every city and with a little effort in every village. The Federal Government and the States collectively spend millions to stop the traffic. After four years we have made no appreciable headway.

"In some cities the number of arrests for public drunkenness has decreased in others it has increased. But whether or not public drunkenness has increased or degreased, secret drinking has increased and has extended to persons, especially the youth of both sexes, who prior to 1919 were seldom in the habit of drinking.

"The corrupting influence of this situation is admitted and dreaded by every honest Mayor and Chief of Police in the United States. Indeed, the corruption among Federal enforcement agents and local police and enforcement officers has been exposed time and time again. It is only a bad law that brings contempt and wholesale violation in its train."

Senator Wadsworth urged modification of the Volstead law by Congress "to prevent the return of the saloon, eliminate the intoxicating and always dangerous alcoholic liquors and, at the same time, permit the consumption of those liquors which experience and the reasoning powers of the people convince them are harmless.

"Certainly we cannot endure the present situation," he said. "It is destroying our respect for ourselves and for our laws, and, worst of all, it is undermining the Constitution of the United States.

"Humans have been indulging in alcoholic liquors for thousands of years. It is folly to suppose we can eliminate utterly a thing of this sort at one stroke by the passage of a sumptuary law forbidding it.

"Let us throw aside smug hypocrisy, search our hearts and search the truth. We blame the bootlegger. We denounce him publicly as a miserable cur. We make long speeches about him, and a lot of people who do the denouncing and the orating turn right around and buy liquor from him or consume their fiendish liquor, which they know has been bought illegally.

"Prohibition should have been left to the statute law and has no place in the Constitution. His method of dealing with the question, the Senator said, would have been to give to Congress the right to enact laws for the regulation of liquor.

State Legion Elects Officers.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Edward T. Spafford of New York City, who served as a commander in the United States Navy during the World War, was elected Department Commander of the New York State Department, American Legion, at the closing session of the annual convention here today. Commander Spafford, in a spirited contest, defeated C. W. A. Cannon of Richmond Hill, Long Island, by 12 votes. Alexandria Bay was selected as the 1924 convention city.

Other officers elected were:

First Vice Commander, Samuel E. Aronowitz of Albany; Second Vice Commander, L. I. Connor of Cambridge; Third Vice Commander, H. S. Thompson of Westfield; Adjutant, Dr. G. A. Gulliver of Delhi; Treasurer, Edward Madow of New Brighton; Chaplain, the Rev. Arthur A. Lamar of Bath; National Representative, Donald C. Strachan of Brooklyn; Delegates at Large to the National Convention, Albert S. Callanan of Chatham, William F. Deegan of the Bronx, Edgar S. Jennings of Auburn, Dr. Carl R. Comstock of Saratoga Springs and Miss Anna E. Duncan of New York City.

A proposal to seek modification of the civil service rules by giving additional counts to veterans who were in battle overseas was defeated.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS. Give Amazing Benefit. Start Tod.y.—Advt.

FATHER OF WARD TRACED TO NEWARK

To Be Subpoenaed in Son's Trial If He Enters New York, Sherman Says.

DEFENSE PLANS UNDECIDED

Calling of Prisoner's Parent and Wife Depends on State's Case, Counsel Asserts.

George S. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company and father of Walter S. Ward, on trial at White Plains charged with the murder of Clarence M. Peters, was reported yesterday to be in Newark and from there holding telephone conferences with the defense attorneys, helping them in the preparation of the case.

Ex-Justice Isaac N. Mills, chief of Ward counsel, said yesterday he did not know the exact whereabouts of the elder Ward and had not heard from him for a few days. Attorney General Carl Sherman said that State investigators had learned that a few days ago George S. Ward, whom supoena servers have been seeking for more than a year, was in Newark, and that a close watch was being kept on him so that the writ might be served the moment he crossed into New York State.

Sherman said that investigators had traced George S. Ward to Youngstown, Ohio, Cleveland, Chicago, Newark and other cities in which the Ward Baking Company had plants. The father has expressed his willingness to emerge from his self-imposed exile and accept the subpoena in an effort to help his son, though he has known that the Extraordinary Grand Jury has also sought his presence. He has been accused before that body of conspiring to defeat the ends of justice and an investigation on that basis has been carried on by the Grand Jury.

Plans of the Defense.

Mr. Mills said yesterday that the defense would not decide until the close of the prosecution's case whether to call the father and the wife, Mrs. Beryl Curtis Ward, of the defendant. Mrs. Ward, who has been in attendance at the trial since its second day, has been subpoenaed as a State witness. Whether she would also be called by the defense has not yet been decided, said Mr. Mills.

Ward's chief lawyer said that while Mrs. Ward could not be compelled to reveal confidences imposed by her husband, this rule would not apply to her father-in-law. If this elder Ward remained out of the State until the prosecution had closed its case and then was called by the defense, the Attorney General would still be able to call him by reopening the State's case.

Ralph D. Ward, brother of the defendant, told the Grand Jury that Walter told their father the blackmail story on which, according to the defendant, Peters, "Charley Ross" and "Jack Rogers" brought about a situation compelling him to cable the father for $91,000. As the law does not permit the father to withhold the defendant's confidences, he could be compelled on the stand to relate the story told by his son.

"While George S. Ward has not first-hand knowledge of the case, after we have heard the State's contentions it may appear best to call him on the stand in Walter's behalf," said Mr. Mills. "He left the United States for Europe on Jan. 12, 1922, and did not return until May 17, the day after the body of Peters was found."

Mr. Mills would not deny that there was a possibility that no defense would be offered. "Our position is uncertain," he said. "It will remain so until the State has had its innings. We are ready for anything. After the Grand Jury indicted Ward for murder in the first degree on the flimsy evidence before it, it may even indict any of us for anything at any time.

"Attorney General Sherman says he has a lot of important evidence, heretofore undivulged, which will be presented at the trial. We doubt it. The only evidence given the Extraordinary Grand Jury that was not presented to the first Grand Jury was the testimony of one man, William Mundin, and that was not credible. If the Attorney General really had any important evidence, he would have presented it to the Grand Jury.

Witnesses in Readiness.

Mr. Mills said that the fact that no witnesses have yet been subpoenaed by the defense did not signify that a defense would not be offered. "We have a number of witnesses in readiness," he said, "not seventy-two, like the State, but sufficient to uphold any case it may be necessary for us to make against the State. We maintain the

Continued on Page Ten.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS. Gives Amazing Benefit. Start Tod.y.—Advt.

PUTS ALL OKLAHOMA UNDER MARTIAL LAW TO SUPPRESS KLAN

Governor Walton in Proclamation Says Organization Usurps State Sovereignty.

6,000 TROOPS TO BE CALLED

Governor Acts After Day Spent With Armed Guards at His Door.

LEGISLATORS THREATENING

Plan Extra Session and Impeachment—"Jail If You Do," Says Governor.

OKLAHOMA CITY., Okla., Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Martial law for the entire State of Oklahoma was proclaimed at midnight tonight by Governor J. C. Walton.

Calling the full forces of the nearly 6,000 troops in the National Guard to his command, the Governor took a new step in his spectacular fight against the Ku Klux Klan by declaring that any persons who aided the organization in carrying out its "purposes" were enemies of the sovereign State of Oklahoma and should be dealt with by the military forces.

The Government declared that because of the existence of a "self-styled Invisible Empire," a state of insurrection and rebellion was in effect against the constitution and authorities of Oklahoma, and that a general state of "public alarm and fear and jeopardy of life, peace and personal safety" had resulted.

Activities of the Klan organization are centred in Oklahoma City and extend to every county in the State, the Governor charged.

The proclamation invokes absolute martial law in Oklahoma County (Oklahoma City) and Creek County, the latter adjoining Tulsa County, where military rule has been in effect since Aug. 14.

Troops will be placed at points in the State where they are needed, the proclamation says, the distribution being left to the discretion of the Governor and Adjutant General.

While no order has gone out for the complete mobilization of the militia, each detachment will be held in readiness for service. It is reported that companies from various parts of the State are already moving toward Oklahoma City and Creek County, of which Sapulpa is the county seat.

Day of Tension and Threats.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 15.—With armed guards posted at the door of the Executive Chamber Governor Walton considered all day today his next steps in his fight to drive the Ku Klux Klan from alleged domination of the courts and civil authorities of parts of Oklahoma. The militia guard was posted at his door to prevent a coup by members of the Legislature, who planned to catch him by surprise and attempt to impeach him at a special session.

The Governor made it known that he stood ready to send members of the Legislature to jail if they attempt to convene an extraordinary session to take up his action in enforcing martial law in Tulsa County and his threat to extend military rule throughout the State.

Governor Walton was closeted in almost constant conference all day and a cordon of guards kept all inquisitive persons at arm's length. Guards stood at the doors to the House and Senate chambers in the State Capitol most of the day.

Today the cities of Tulsa and Muskogee, members of the Legislature and the press of the State were openly defying Governor Walton.

Typical of the defiance of the press which is threatened with a military con-

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New Half Billion Mark Note Artistic But Worth Only $5

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BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The 500,000,000 mark note has been printed by the Reichsbank presses and will be issued Monday. One hundred million notes came out today. The half billion banknote is recognizable by its watermark, a thistle with orange fibres and the legend "Five Hundred Million Marks" printed in black on an artistic groundwork described as iris, ranging from pea green to ultra-violet.

The proud German printers assert that this half-billion note will merit the approval of even American banknote printers for workmanship.

This new German note is worth $5 or less at current rates of exchange.

MILLIONS POUR IN ON LAST TAX DAY

Revenue Offices Here Busy Until Midnight Receiving Third Instalments.

CITY'S TOTAL $25,000,000

Tons of Mail Yet Unopened—Fine Awaits Those Who Delayed Payment Too Long.

The Internal Revenue offices in Manhattan and Brooklyn were kept busy yesterday until midnight receiving the third quarterly instalments of the Federal income tax. At the offices of Collector Frank K. Bowers at the Custom House it was said that the aggregate payments of the third instalment would amount to probably $25,000,000 or $30,000,000.

To handle the millions paid in as income tax required the efforts of the regular force of the Internal Revenue office aided by more than forty extra clerical workers recruited for the rush that actually started on Friday. The Collector's office was packed all day Friday with individuals who went there to pay their tax instalments or with messengers dispatched there by large taxpaying individuals and corporations.

Great satisfaction was expressed at the office of Collector Bowers at the manner in which the third instalment had been handled. Because yesterday was a half holiday most of the payments were turned in most of the noon. Those visiting the offices of the Collector in the afternoon and evening represented for the most part the stragglers and persons who had reason for delaying payments until the last hour.

Mail bags filled with letters enclosing payments by check began to arrive at the Internal Revenue offices on Friday. No attempt was made to assort the great bulk of mail before the taxpayers calling in person were waited upon. As a result, the accumulation of mail began to grow larger and larger, and storage space having been exhausted in the inner offices, the overflow was piled in some of the corridors.

The mail will be opened beginning tomorrow. It is expected that letters with income tax checks will continue to come in tomorrow and for several days afterward, and they will be examined to determine by the post marks whether the checks were placed in the mail before the expiration of the time limit for payment of the third instalment. Payments made by letter or otherwise after midnight last night are subject to 5 per cent. penalties.

At the Internal Revenue offices in Brooklyn also there was a final rush of income taxpayers. On instructions of Collector John T. Rafferty, the Brooklyn offices were kept open for last-minute payments until 12:30 P. M. It was said that Brooklyn residents who failed to make their returns on time would be summoned to the offices of Collector Rafferty to make explanation.

Nation's Total $346,606,666.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The third quarterly instalment of income and profits taxes, paid today, was estimated at the Treasury tonight to have reached approximately $340,000,000.

Treasury officials were unable at the close of business, however, to say whether their estimate would be exceeded, but tabulations of receipts in a half dozen important collection points bore up previously reckoned averages, and officials were confident the Sept. 15 collections would meet expectations.

London Jury Acquits Mme. Fahmy of Murder Of Egyptian Husband in the Savoy Hotel

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LONDON, Sept. 15.—After a trial lasting six days, marked by many sensational incidents, Marie Marguerite Fahmy, the French woman, was today acquitted of murdering her husband, Ali Kamel Fahmy Bey, the Egyptian diplomat, at the Savoy Hotel, in the early hours of July 10. That she shot him was not denied, though counsel for the defense, Sir Edward Marshall Hall, tried to throw doubt on her intention. Mme. Fahmy relied mainly on convincing the jury that she had been so shockingly ill-treated as to be beside herself with fear and justifiable loathing.

Mr. Justice Swift in his summing up endeavored to offset sympathy for the accused, by instructing the jury that the fact that a man was deprived of desperate was the defense to the charge of murdering him, and he analyzed with pitilessly cold logic the highly dramatic version of the killing the defense had laid before the jury.

However the jurymen, of whom two were women, found Mme. Fahmy not guilty of either murder or manslaughter.

She was ten years older than her husband, who was a very wealthy young man, and after living with him for seven months in Europe returned to Egypt with him and married him last December.

From that time, according to the testimony, his conduct toward her changed. So grew her status back to Europe. He surrounded her with black attendants. He subjected her to the most gross indignities, and threatened her life on a trip up the Nile during which Mme. Fahmy was kept practically a prisoner on the Dey Pasha. It was in charge of black servants. His demand that she should surrender all her jewels figured particularly in the evidence.

Then the couple came to London, and Mme. Fahmy told a story of how her husband struck her in the face before one of his friends. She also gave full details of the degrading conditions of her married life.

The final quarrel, which led to the killing, occurred over the question of an operation. Mme. Fahmy desired it performed in Paris, her husband wanted it done in London.

The shooting occurred about 1 o'clock in the morning, almost in the presence of the night luggage porter. The woman declared that Bey was using violence toward her and she pointed the pistol at him to frighten him. A thunderstorm of exceptional violence was raging and she said she was completely overwrought.

Her counsel also sought to show that she, when she presented the pistol, thought it was unloaded. It was an automatic, but he contended, she was entirely ignorant of how such weapons work, and believed that by firing a shot from it earlier in the evening she had exhausted its harmfulness.

In any case, the defense argued, she was quite irresponsible at the moment.

Producing the pistol before the jury he acted the scene of the terrified, desperate woman cowering before her brute husband, and as he told how she realized in a second what she had done and threw herself on her knees beside Fahmy Bey, her counsel, with a dramatic gesture, threw the pistol clattering on the floor of the court.

The jury was convinced by the defense's appeal to sympathy rather than by the Judge's cold common sense, and the verdict was undoubtedly popular. Loud applause occurring in the public gallery. A number of women, in spite of the nature of much of the evidence, sat through the trial, and the Judge declared in passing his comprehension how any women were not in duty bound to do so could sit and listen to things that had shocked and sickened him, even though experience had hardened him.

MAYOR HYLAN GAINS, TAKES MORE FOOD; TEMPERATURE DROPS

Passes Safely Through the Second Severe Relapse of His Illness.

PULSE RISES AT NIGHT

Evening Bulletin Announces That Pneumonia Shows Signs of Resolving.

PLEURISY DOES NOT SPREAD

Patient's Courage Deemed to Have Had Much to Do With His Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Mayor John F. Hylan of New York City passed safely through the second severe relapse of his illness and was much improved today. Although the Mayor is not yet out of danger, his condition greatly encouraged his physicians and family.

The principal danger now is another relapse or the breaking out of pneumonia in a new place. A blood test today showed pneumonia germs still prevalent in his system in large numbers. There was still an indication of pleurisy in his left lung, where the newest pneumonic infection developed, but this showed no sign of spreading.

The pneumonia in the right lung and the accompanying pleurisy on that side continued to be the principal danger points, and Dr. Charles Edward Nammack of New York City, the chief of the attending physicians, said it might be weeks or months before the pleurisy was absorbed.

Pulse Rises at Night.

Mayor Hylan's condition showed further slight improvement tonight, the most encouraging sign being an indication that the pneumonia was resolving. His pulse increased to 102 from 96 in the afternoon, showing continued strain on the heart, but his temperature and respiration increased only slightly.

The bulletin issued at 9 P. M. follows:

"The condition of Mayor Hylan is very encouraging this evening. He has taken considerable nourishment during the day and has digested it well. His temperature is 100.2, pulse 102, respiration 26. He feels comfortable and is in good spirits. The pneumonia shows signs of resolving.

"CHARLES EDWARD NAMMACK, M. D.
"GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, M. D.
"FRANK J. MONAGHAN, M. D.
"HARRY P. SWIFT, M. D.
"CARL R. COMSTOCK, M. D."

The morning bulletin follows:

"Mayor Hylan has responded very well to treatment during the night. His temperature has fallen to 100 degrees. His pulse is 96. Respiration 24. He obtained considerable sleep at intervals and did not suffer much pain or embarrassment of breathing and is cheerful in spirit and determined to get well. Physical examination shows that neither the recent nor the former pneumonic process has extended.

"CHARLES E. NAMMACK, M. D.
"GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, M. D.
"FRANK J. MONAGHAN, M. D."

Aim to Build Up Patient.

Despite the Mayor's protestations that he would not take whisky, several doses were administered to him today, probably without his realizing that he was receiving it. The whisky was substituted for other stimulants and is believed to have had a more beneficial effect.

The Mayor's determination to get well and his courage in his fight for life are believed to have much to do with his improvement. In contrast with his conduct earlier in his illness, he obeys every direction of his physicians and all instructions of his nurses. He attempted to talk several times today but stopped at once when told that he must be quiet.

Dr. Harry P. Swift of New York City, a lung specialist, arrived today and participated in the examination of the Mayor which preceded the issuance of the 3 P. M. bulletin. The bulletin read:

"Mayor Hylan's condition continues to inspire hope in his attending physicians and in his family. His temperature is 99.5, pulse 98, respiration 24. He has taken and assimilated 1,750 calories of nourishment in the last twenty-four hours. He is calm and courageous and complying with every direction and suggestion of his doctors and nurses to help in his recovery. His heart and kidneys are functioning well.

"CHARLES E. NAMMACK, M. D.
"GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, M. D.
"FRANK J. MONAGHAN, M. D.
"HARRY P. SWIFT, M. D."

The morning bulletin follows:

"Mayor Hylan has responded very well to treatment during the night. His temperature has fallen to 100 degrees. His pulse is 96. Respiration 24. He obtained considerable sleep at intervals and did not suffer much pain or embarrassment of breathing and is cheerful in spirit and determined to get well. Physical examination shows that neither the recent nor the former pneumonic process has extended.

"CHARLES E. NAMMACK, M. D.
"GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, M. D.
"FRANK J. MONAGHAN, M. D."

Aim to Build Up Patient.

In amplifying the bulletin, Dr. Nammack said that he considered the Mayor's improvement as marked that he expected to return to New York City with Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, late tomorrow afternoon.

"Mayor Hylan is greatly improved. Pneumonia is like a smoldering fire

which may burn itself out or break out into a conflagration. The pneumonia may break out in a new spot and the only thing we can do to guard against that is to build up the patient's general condition."

Dr. Mammach added that he considered the Mayor's ability to take and assimilate nourishment one of the most encouraging indications. "The average working man needs about 2,500 calories a day," he continued. "So you see that when a man as ill as the Mayor takes 2,750 calories he is getting along pretty well. He is assimilating the nourishment, too, which is more important."

Dr. Swift said he considered Mayor Hylan in better condition than when he saw him last a week ago. "Mr. Hylan is stronger and generally in better condition," Dr. Swift said. "If he continues to hold the improvement shown today for another twenty-four hours, it will be a long step toward recovery."

Dr. Swift explained that Mayor Hylan had a type of pneumonia which, though not common, is not unusual. "Ordinarily a crisis develops in pneumonia in seven, nine or eleven days," Dr. Swift said. "Mayor Hylan's pneumonia is of the lysis type, in which definite crises do not appear, but in which improvement and declines are slow processes."

Dr. Monaghan also expressed the opinion that Mayor Hylan had shown marked improvement. "He is much stronger today," was Dr. Monaghan's comment.

The force of nurses in attendance on Mayor Hylan was increased to four last night by the addition of Miss D. E. Patriarch of Saratoga Hospital. Miss Patriarch will be the second nurse on duty at night. The other three nurses are Miss Katherine Hoskins, Miss Edna Steiger and Mrs. Elsie B. Thompson of the New York City Health Department.

"I have been a nurse in the Health Department for sixteen years and have not lost a case," Mrs. Thompson said. "Mayor Hylan is not going to be the first."

DESTROYER INQUIRY TO BE FULLY PUBLIC

Coontz Says Every Officer and Man Will Be Asked to Tell All.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 15.—Naval court investigation of the wreck of seven destroyers at Point Honda last Saturday night will be conducted with the utmost thoroughness and vigor and in the full light of publicity, Admiral Robert Coontz, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, told The Associated Press here last night.

"Every fact bearing on the disaster will be laid before the American public in the hearings commencing here Monday," said Admiral Coontz, "and every officer and enlisted man involved will not only have an opportunity to tell what he knows about the wreck, but will be requested to do so."

"This investigation is a very serious matter," he continued. "Seven ships were destroyed. Lives were lost. This is no time to withhold facts from the public. The Navy has nothing to hide; on the contrary, the Navy is above all desirous that the public be acquainted with the true facts."

Commanders of fifteen naval destroyers, which were en route from San Francisco to San Diego when the seven crashed to destruction, today were preparing separate reports of the accident to be tendered the Naval Court of Inquiry next Monday.

Members of the Naval Court headed by Rear Admiral Pratt, also were active in preparation for the hearings, particularly Lieut. Com. Leslie Prattan, judge advocate, whose duty it will be to present evidence intended to fix responsibility for the disaster and to question officers and men involved.

Reports that the real investigation of the disaster would be completed in secret before the public inquiry opens Monday, were ridiculed by Captain David Sellers, Commandant of the naval training station here, and a member of the Investigation Board.

Other naval officials pointed out that evidence must be presented to a naval court of inquiry in accordance with certain prescribed regulations. One of these requires that each commander involved in the disaster shall read in the presence of the court and members of his crew his report on the circumstances surrounding the wreck, and that he shall ask the members of the crew in the presence of the court whether any of them has any information he thinks should be incorporated in the report.

MADDEN IS MUCH BETTER.

But Friends Say He Must Curtail His Activities in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois is believed by his physicians to be on the road to recovery from the serious heart attack from which he is suffering, but some of his colleagues in Congress fear it will be impossible for him to shoulder all the burdens of leadership that had been planned for him during the coming session.

It was said today at Mr. Madden's residence that he was maintaining the improvement shown since the crisis of the attack was passed, and that his ultimate return to health seemed assured. At the same time it is considered possible that he will have to modify the severe program of work to which he has applied himself as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. His long hours of application to this work are said to have been one of the factors contributing to his collapse.

ORDERS LARGE MAIL BOXES.

Postmaster General Rules New Apartment Houses Must Have Them

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Persons who live in apartment houses are affected by an order approved today by Postmaster General New, providing that every new apartment house which does not have a miniature post office at the switchboard or clerk's desk, but which has a group of mail boxes in the entrance hall or lobby, must provide boxes large enough to receive magazines and newspapers and see that the letter carrier has a master key which will open all the boxes. Where there is a post office in an apartment house each householder is to have a key to his individual box.

This order was issued owing to the many complaints to the Post Office Department of robberies. It applies only to new apartment houses, except those which handle the mail of tenants.

SHOT ON RIFLE RANGE.

Score Marker Steps From Cover and Is Pierced by Bullet.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 15.—Private Cecil Harless of West Virginia, a member of the First Engineers stationed at Fort Du Pont, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded yesterday afternoon while on duty at the rifle range at the fort. He is in the post hospital. The shooting was accidental.

Some of the soldiers at the fort had been detailed to the range for rifle practice and Harless was on duty back of the butts, marking the scores. For some unknown reason he stepped from behind a target just as a shot was fired, and the bullet went through his body in the region of the abdomen.

775

The New York Times today prints 775 columns of advertisements, the greatest volume printed in a single issue this year.

TO GRILL ENRIGHT AND RANDLES AGAIN

Police Investigators Want Commissioner's Statements to the Mayor Explained.

SEEK LIGHT ON RETIREMENT

Captain Will Be Asked Why He Left Force After Testifying of Alleged Extortion.

Following Police Commissioner Enright's letter to Mayor Hylan laying the blame for the failure to discipline Detectives Morrison and Lambert in the Petrucci liquor case on Captain Patrick J. Randles, it was learned yesterday that Captain Randles has been subpoenaed to appear as a witness at the inquiry before Judge Crain for the second time. Captain Randles, who resigned from the department shortly after his previous testimony, in which he disclosed that the two detectives had confessed to him the extortion of $2,500 in the liquor case, is expected to give further sensational testimony not only about the liquor deal itself but about the circumstances of his unexpected retirement.

Captain Randles probably will be questioned about Commissioner Enright's statement to the Mayor that the captain had been guilty of "gross neglect of duty" in failing to put the detectives under arrest and report their confession to Police Headquarters. He also will be asked about Mr. Enright's statement that Randles neither officially nor otherwise made any record or report of money having been demanded or received by the detectives until he testified before Judge Crain—which contradicts Randles's testimony that he told Chief Inspector Lahey at once.

Captain Randles also will be examined, it is expected, about Commissioner Enright's version of his retirement. According to Enright, Randles applied for retirement voluntarily, without any "scene" with the Commissioner, on the morning of the day he had been ordered to appear before Second Deputy Commissioner Daly in connection with an investigation, ordered by Enright, to see whether Randles had failed in his duty in the Morrison-Lambert case.

Refuses to Discuss Retirement.

To date Captain Randles has refused to discuss his retirement. Over the telephone from his home in Long Island yesterday he still declined to comment, either about his retirement or Commissioner Enright's letter. But it was intimated that he will tell the whole story when he takes the stand during the coming week.

The Enright letter to Mayor Hylan will also result in the recall of Commissioner Enright to the witness stand in the Crain investigation, it was learned yesterday. The date for the Commissioner's examination has not been set, probably will be deferred until certain other phases of the inquiry have been completed. Mr. Enright will not only be examined about the statements contained in his letter to the Mayor, it was said, but also about his failure to take disciplinary action against Morrison and Lambert until after they had admitted their perjury on the witness stand before Judge Crain and confirmed the confession they previously had made in the investigation of Chief Inspector Lahey.

Persons connected with the police investigation after reading the Enright letter yesterday declared that a frantic attempt to make Randles "the goat" was being made. It was pointed out, however, that any effort to make Randles responsible for the failure of the Police Department to discipline the two detectives would collapse against the record of the Crain inquiry and of the investigation conducted by Chief Inspector Lahey. The record made it impossible, it was said, for high officials to escape responsibility by making it appear that Randles was the only official who knew about the confession and that he had kept silent until his recent testimony.

It was pointed out that Enright had received from Chief Inspector Lahey two years ago a stenographic transcript of the record of Lahey's investigation of charges that Morrison and Lambert had demanded and received $2,500 graft for letting the Petrucci liquor alone, and that the names of Inspectors Thor, O'Brien and O'Connor had been mentioned as alleged owners of the liquor. Lahey, when called before Judge Crain, admitted that he had submitted this transcript to Enright, together with a written report.

Enright Failed to Act.

Although Morrison and Lambert admitted at the Lahey inquiry that they had failed to seize the liquor or arrest anybody connected with it, thereby confessing to a flagrant neglect of duty, it was pointed out yesterday, Commissioner Enright took no action against either of them, but let them continue about their duties until they finally admitted perjury before Judge Crain recently. Further proof that the bribe charge was not secret, it was declared, lay in the testimony of Detective Thompson, of Enright's own confidential investigating squad, that he had heard Lambert and Morrison got $2,500, and the testimony of several other witnesses, in and out of the department, who had heard the extortion story.

When all this testimony about the alleged bribe was at the Commissioner's disposal in the Lahey report two years ago, it was pointed out, it was absurd to try to make it appear as if the facts of the bribe had just been disclosed for the first time through Captain Randles's testimony.

Although Commissioner Enright in his letter denied forcing the resignation of Captain Randles it was learned yesterday that the latter himself knows that Enright began, shortly after Randles testified, to put the machinery in motion for driving Randles out of the department. Mr. Enright told in his letter of asking for a transcript of Randles's testimony at the Crain inquiry, and of directing Deputy Commissioner Daly to investigate Randles's testimony.

Another Question for Enright.

Besides the failure to take action against Morrison and Lambert two years ago, Commissioner Enright probably will be examined, when he takes the stand again, about the failure of himself and Chief Inspector Lahey to protest or take any action while Morrison and Lambert were perjuring themselves, in the presence of Enright and Lahey, at the Crain inquiry beginning some weeks ago. Although both Enright and Lahey knew all about the Lahey investigation, it was pointed out, they failed to correct Morrison and Lambert when the latter denied facts which they admitted to Lahey.

Ten days elapsed before John D. Lindsay, counsel to Magistrate Corrigan, sprang a surprise by the production of a copy of the Lahey investigation transcript, but in those ten days neither Lahey nor Enright, it was pointed out yesterday, had revealed them or taken any action against the detectives for perjury. It was only after the detectives had admitted their perjury, and had been denounced by Judge Crain, that they were suspended from the department, pending trial.

Although new charges of neglect of duty were preferred against Morrison and Lambert on Friday, it was said in police circles yesterday that there was little likelihood of either being tried until the police investigation is completed. This means an indefinite postponement of any punishment worse than suspension. The official attitude at Police Headquarters is that it would be unfair to the accused men to try them while the Crain proceedings are unfinished.

According to gossip in police circles, the Enright letter indicates that Chief Inspector Lahey has proved his influence with Enright again. The testimony at the Crain inquiry developed an issue of veracity between Inspector Lahey and Captain Randles, and Enright chose to believe Lahey in preference to Randles, it was declared.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT QUITS

Stanley F. Gorman, Who Joined Department in 1911, Resigns.

Detective Sergeant Stanley F. Gorman of the West 135th Street Station has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted by Commissioner Enright, effective at noon yesterday. It was announced at Police Headquarters. Gorman is a son of Dr. John D. Gorman, a police surgeon, and lives at Rockville, L. I. He is 37 years old, and has been a member of the department since 1911, except for a year from November, 1919, to November, 1920, when he resigned and was reinstated. He has a good record in the department and in 1914 was commended for capturing a negro murderer.

FIGHTS COAL INCREASE.

Wisconsin Governor Opposes Passing Wage Rise to Consumer.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Governor Blaine, in a letter today to Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, declared that "not one cent of the increase in wages granted to miners should be passed on to the consumer, and until the Federal Government effectively deals with the coal mines and their operations, State efforts will effect small relief, if any, to the consumer."

The Wisconsin Governor was replying to a request of Governor Pinchot that State Executives act to prevent coal price "gouging."

Governor Blaine also directed the Wisconsin Railroad Commission and the Department of Markets to act within their powers in an effort to prevent any unjustified price increases for anthracite coal. Broad regulatory powers are provided in the State Marketing law.

Britain Pays Its Silver Debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The British Government wiped out today the obligation it incurred here through the purchase of silver for use as the major coinage in India during the World War. It paid to the American Treasury $51,-000,000 as the last instalment of principal and interest on an original obligation of $122,000,000.

LYONS MAYOR HERE ON TRADE MISSION

Believes a Community of Workers Will Solve Problems of World.

FRANCE PROSPERS, HE SAYS

Frederic Coudert Sees the Approaching Settlement of Reparations.

Edward Herriot, who has been Mayor of Lyons, France, the city which has been famous for centuries for its silks, velvets and brocades, for twenty years, arrived here yesterday from Havre on the French liner France to try to persuade manufacturers in this country to exhibit their goods at the annual fair.

The Mayor did not appear willing to discuss politics and said his mission was industrial and economical and not political. He expressed the opinion, when asked about the Ruhr, that the masses of the French people were against a permanent occupation of that district. Questioned about the League, he said:

"It will be a community of workers who will solve the world problems. Little questions like the Ruhr occupation are incidents—just episodes. Institutions such as the League or the World Court are old-fashioned and obsolete tactics; things not to be countenanced today in dealing with essential problems of life. Not only are they old-fashioned but they must of their own ineffectiveness pass. We are in a new era and we should think and act as creatures of a new era.

Optimistic About Russia.

"We should have commercial missions to Russia but not diplomatic, as yet," he continued. "The European system eventually will surmount the present system in that country. The blockade system now in force is bad. Russia will come out well politically after normal trade relations have been established. France looks to Russia as one of her most important foreign markets."

Mayor Herriot will spend three weeks in the United States as the guest of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and will pay his respects to President Coolidge in Washington in the course of his tour. He said France was prosperous and that the crops were so good that she could feed her people without bringing in grain from other countries. There was little unemployment in France. The Mayor was met upon the pier by a delegation of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

Another passenger on the France was Frederic R. Coudert, who returned from his annual Summer visit to Europe, where he talked with Premier Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain, with whom he played chess, he said, and talked international politics between the moves.

In a summary of his views on conditions abroad which he had prepared on the voyage across, Mr. Coudert said:

"The moment seems to be rapidly approaching for a settlement of the reparation problem. The Ruhr controversy has led to realisation of the necessity of maintaining the balance of Europe as not to fall into economic and political chaos. The original purpose of the occupation was not immediate financial return, but to force upon Germany, for the first time, full realisation of defeat and the consequent need of sincere effort to make restitution.

"A very earnest desire has developed on both sides of the channel for a mutually satisfactory settlement of the reparation problem and this will be greatly aided by the new Prime Minister, Mr. Baldwin, whose ability and high character are respected on both sides of the Channel.

"The domestic problems France has had to contend with since peace have been principally of a physical nature due to the heavy burden of physical reparation, and so cash payments become a most useful form of reparation.

"England, on the other hand, has had to contend with economic and industrial difficulties rendering cash payments subordinate to full resumption of commerce. This difference in the nature of their domestic situations explains to a large degree the difference as to method with respect to exacting reparations which became apparent in the recent controversy, for the ultimate purpose of France and England has always been the same; that is to say, the payment of reparations to the fullest possible extent.

"I am convinced the desire for peace in Western Europe is such that the Ruhr an Italian difficulties will be disposed of and normal commercial business gradually resumed."

F. J. Nally, formerly President of the Radio Corporation of America, returned on the France with his son, E. J. Nally Jr. He said he had received word on the way across that radio contact had been successfully established between Buenos Aires and Germany, a distance of 7,000 miles. He added that arrangements had been made whereby the United States, England, France and Germany would build two radio stations in Brazil, one at Rio de Janeiro and the other at Pernambuco.

Walter D. Hines returned with Mrs. Hines after spending several months abroad, including nine weeks in the South of France, where he completed his work as arbitrator of the questions growing out of the allocating of the German and Austrian steamboats on the Rhine, Elbe, Oder and Danube to the Allies.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fosdick returned from Geneva. There Mr. Fosdick attended the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations. He said that it was an impressive sight to see the representatives of fifty-three countries assembled in one room such as had never before been witnessed. In his opinion the United States should enter the League and share in its splendid responsibility.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute came back from his annual holiday in France which he spent chiefly on his estate on the coast of Brittany.

$14,000,000 SUIT DROPPED.

Court Dismisses Fraud Complaint Against H. V. Greene Company.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The full bench of the State Supreme Court sustained today the demurrers of the defendants and dismissed the suit brought through the Boston Legal Aid Society in the names of Mrs. Therese I. Spear and others to recover $14,000,000 for shareholders from the H. V. Greene Company and its subsidiaries, the Commercial Finance Corporation, the Mutual Finance Corporation and the First People's Trust.

The plaintiffs charged that Henry V. Greene, head of the Greene company and its subsidiaries, had defrauded the shareholders and had made $5,500,000 in secret profits. Greene is under indictment for larceny and conspiracy.

Chief Justice Rugg in announcing the court's decision said:

"The frauds charged in the bill are great in magnitude and peculiarly vicious in their nature. So that they were designed and practiced chiefly to victimize the ignorant and frugal poor. The allegations appeal strongly to sympathy. But well settled principles of equitable jurisprudence cannot be broken on account of sentiment."

The Chief Justice said the bill was framed on the theory that the plaintiffs sued as representatives of several classes and that the relief sought "involves inevitably the 60,000 others who have been duped by the frauds and have thus become interested in these several organizations, as well as the forty persons who are plaintiffs." There was no community of interest on the part of the classes involved, he said, no joint wrong having been suffered by all the classes.

"They are not sufficiently bound together," he said, "by allegations of fraud and conspiracy to render them appropriate matters for inquiry in a single suit."

Vienna to Fete Otto H. Kahn.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—Otto H. Kahn arrives here tomorrow for one week's stay. As Mr. Kahn has played a leading role in the loan for Austria and moreover takes a great interest in theatrical affairs, special performances and dinners will be given in his honor. He intends paying a short visit to Budapest and it is hoped there that it will have favorable consequences for a Hungarian loan and reconstruction.

TWO GIRLS PADDLE DOWN MISSISSIPPI

Iowa Students Frighten Rum Runners With College Yell in 2,000-Mile Trip.

GUESTS AT ISLAND STILL

But Found Bootleggers Courteous and Hospitable, Though Wary, Especially at Night.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 15.—Two girls, students at the University of Iowa, have just finished frightening bootleggers for 2,000 miles down the Mississippi River, which they have paddled in a canoe from Iowa City to New Orleans.

Once they were inadvertent guests at an island camp of moonshiners, and many a night their college yells caused lights on rum-runners to be extinguished. But without exception they found the smugglers courteous, chivalrous, and even hospitable, when accosted.

Miss Ivy Lester of Bondurant, Iowa, who is studying to be an English teacher, and Miss Lillian Danielson of Charles City, Iowa, a student of journalism, were the navigators. They camped mostly on lonely banks or on sandbars, and their only weapon of defense was a six inch paddle.

"Got a gun?" was the frequent query. "Sure; come and see," was the immediate response. Yet neither has ever fired a gun. But here is their own story:

"We were treated fine by everybody. We ran into many bootleggers, but we can say one thing for them, they were courteous and hospitable. One bootlegger at St. Louis painted our canoe for us and others we met on the way down the river kindly gave us provisions.

"We camped on an island near Memphis one night, thinking it was deserted. In the night our canoe broke its moorings. We walked along the island, tearfully. Our only means of transportation was gone. We sighted a tumbledown shack, and found it to be a bootleggers' place.

They suspected we were women detectives, but they were polite. They volunteered to help us. But they sent a guard along, one man on either side of us and each carried a gun. They took us down the river until we located our canoe. Then they frankly told us we had been in the hands of moonshiners and that there were three stills on the island.

"We left Iowa City July 25 in our 18-foot canoe and traveled down the Iowa River 100 miles to Keokuk Locks and into the Mississippi.

"Often we saw lights on the river as we did much of our paddling at night to avoid the dazzling glare of the sun. Thinking they were Government lights, we steered toward them. When we got close to our amusement at first the lights went out.

"This mystified us for a couple of nights and then it dawned upon us that we were encountering rum runners. Then we decided to have some fun. We took our own lowa yells and composed parodies.

"We started paddling toward the dark hulks and then gave the yells. It was astonishing to see how quick the lights were extinguished and the other craft sped away in the darkness. We worked so well the first time we tried it that we kept it up with wonderful results."

One sample of their adapted college yells was as follows:

Get a bottle, get a bottle, get a bottle quick;
Boosers, boosers, you look sick;
Boozer in the sky,
Who put him up there;
Navy, Pa, Navy, naw, navy.
Women detectives.
Rah, rah, rah.

The young women are leaving here Sunday for Virginia and West Virginia to visit relatives.

PLANS NEW ALUMNI BODY.

Michigan Graduates to Be in World-Wide Organization.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 15.—The world has been cut into many parts for the 50,000 alumni of the University of Michigan, and the coming year will see realisation of a plan under which the graduate body of the university, though scattered to the ends of the earth, will be bound into a compact organization.

The organization scheme announced today by The Michigan Alumnus, official organ of the graduates, calls for a division of the world into districts, with the alumni everywhere given an opportunity to take part in the government of alumni affairs. Annual district meetings will be supplemental to triennial sessions for the entire organization. The plan is devised to deal with the multitudinous problems confronting what is said to be the largest alumni body in the world.

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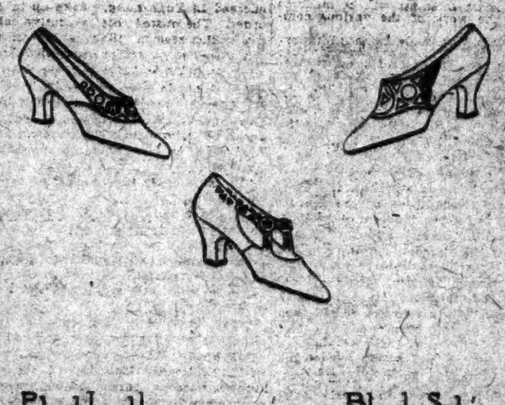

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America's Pre-Eminent Apartment Hotel
OPENS TO-DAY
See important announcement of this new venue in Metropolitan Living in Apartment Section, Page 11, of this newspaper.
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MILGRIM

A Fall Presentation
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ALSO FEATURING THE CREATIONS OF THE LEADING COUTURIERS OF THE CONTINENT
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CROSSES ATLANTIC IN A 30-FOOT BOAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

reached Gibraltar twenty-four days after I had set out from Cannes.

"The Vanderbilt yacht, The Atlantic, a three-masted schooner, was in the harbor. It is the finest sailing yacht I have ever seen afloat. The Vanderbilts asked me aboard, but I unfortunately had to decline as I was on the point of leaving.

"From Gibraltar I set my course straight for New York, following the old sailing boat routes, such as Columbus used and afterward in the eighteenth and nineteenth century the pirates who sailed the main. Shortly after leaving port I ran into another bad storm, which lasted for three days and was followed by strong winds. In this storm I lost my good weather sails and my roller boom which had been repaired at Gibraltar got hopelessly broken. The seams of main sail also got "burnt" as the nautical expression is.

"I had to take down my main sail and it took all day long to repair it. For the first time I did without sleep that night. However, afterward I soon got used to not closing my eyes for days on end. Then for the next 4,500 miles I struck a fair wind and moderate seas. I let the Firecrest sail herself under try sails and head sails. Behind us was a fine following wind and I went a week without touching the tiller.

Water Went Bad.

"I was in no hurry and life was very pleasant until the disaster of the loss of the greater part of my water overtook me. How that occurred I do not know, but I was awakened one morning to find a peculiar smell in the locker where the water was stored in tin-gallon jars.

"After examination I found that two-thirds had gone bad. I suppose that the jars had not been properly cleaned when the water had put in them. Anyway I was faced with a perilous situation. I made a rapid and anxious calculation and found that with luck I could pull through if I rationed myself to one cup of water per day for all purposes. Needless to say the "all purposes" were drinking.

"My staple diet was potatoes at this time. I soon found that they tasted delicious when boiled in sea water in their skins. That's a fine dish. I think I am going to introduce them into the fashionable restaurants of New York.

"Except for the loss of the water everything was ideal. I slept regularly eight hours and spent the greater part of the morning idling on deck. So passed 1,600 miles in day dreams. Sometimes I fished for bonitas, twenty to thirty pound monsters, with harpoons. Sometimes I would then over the side of the boat and gently fall asleep in the warm wind which caressed me. Then, to make a change, I would take pot-shots at passing seagulls with a .22 Winchester repeating rifle.

"Like all sailors I love reading. I had brought with me a fair-sized library, mostly books of adventures and those connected with the sea. During this period I translated some of Kipling into French. Sometimes the sea was a little rough, but the wind was astern the whole time and there was not a shadow of a strain on my tiny vessel. But suddenly Nemesis descended upon me. I had with me a carefully prepared wind chart, which indicated that the winds should be following for the rest of the voyage to New York.

Rain Fills Cabin.

"This chart led me in wrong. In the space of forty-five minutes the wind from being astern began to blow in the opposite direction. Then followed fourteen days of calm and after that terrific squalls of rain, with the wind still in the wrong direction.

"I was soaked to the skin. In fact I never had my clothes dry for the whole of this period. Where as before I had thirsted for lack of sufficient drinking water, now I suffered from too much water.

"In the cabin was a foot of water, not from the sea, but from the rain. The pump broke and the water rose higher and higher in the cabin. At last as I had it out it came in again. On the fifth morning of the downpour came a fever with a sore throat. My temperature ran high. Although I was wet to the skin I burned like fire inwardly. My throat became so inflamed that I could not swallow solid food and with great difficulty could I pass liquids down my throat.

"On the seventh day my temperature rose to 104.6 or thereabouts. I became unconscious. The last thing I remember trying to repair the mainsail and pitching head first into the cabin. When I awoke everything was wreck. By making reckonings I estimated I had been in a state of semi-stupor for about fifty-one hours. There had been a strong wind, heavy squalls and rain all that time.

Calm for Twenty-six Days.

"Then came the worst period of the whole voyage. The winds still blew in the direction contrary to that which the chart indicated. For twenty-six days I lost sails and winds of unprecedented force. The winds were headwinds, and a terrible strain was put on the sails and gear.

"All the time I had to repair broken gear. Every day, almost every hour, something fresh was broken. According to the Beaufort scale, in a period of three weeks, the best demonstration of the wind was force 8, which is about thirty-five miles an hour. Most of the time it was force 10, fifty miles an hour, and for quite a long time it blew one under extreme hurricane force, which meant that a headwind was hitting the Firecrest ten miles faster per hour than the speed of the average ocean liner. I can only give you a true picture of this period by presenting extracts from my log. Here are two typical days.

"Aug. 20. I write this during the worst storm I have encountered in my twenty years' knowledge of the sea. There has been a hurricane blowing all the night. How the boat lived through it I do not know. Heavy squalls and unimaginable quantities of rain are falling. At five in the morning the wind freshened. This seems impossible, but it did. Increasing strain on the boat. Most of the loose gear is now wrecked. Wave after wave is breaking aboard. I have not slept for three days. If I was not so wet I should fall asleep as I am, which would mean the end. Wind force 11. Extreme hurricane is threatening. Sea is nearly abeam."

"Aug. 28. Five days of incredible winds and rains. The elements have not let up once. As fast as I repair one piece of gear something else breaks. Miserably cold and shivering fits. For the first time I feel I should like to meet a passing ship. The mast is loose and may snap. Wind force 9 to 11. No sign of weather clearing."

Buried Under Huge Wave.

"I had scarcely jotted down this last item," continued Gerbault, "when as if impelled by some force I went on deck. I was standing by the mast when I noticed on the horizon an enormous wave rushing toward the boat. I do not wish to exaggerate, but the wave was at least thirty feet high.

"I had just time to climb the rigging when with tremendous force the wave broke over the Firecrest. The whole boat disappeared, entirely engulfed by the sea. Tons of water thundered overhead. Then the waves passed, and by a miracle the ship righted herself.

"At this moment the wind reached the greatest height of its fury. For a short space it may have been blowing more than seventy miles an hour. To get back the wreckage made by the wave was an almost impossible feat, but by a series of acrobatic stunts I managed to pick up the gear without going overboard myself.

"Just then another wave, not so big as the first, but certainly twenty-four feet high, broke over the boat. At the time I was trying to steady the vessel by heisting the main and try sails. The wave took the cover off my sail locker and flooded the cabin with four feet of water. For a moment I thought I must sink, but the elements seemed to have spent their fury and I was able to bale the water out.

"Eighty-four days out I fell in with the Greek steamer Byron. This was the first vessel I had seen since I had left Gibraltar. I semaphored and at first they seemed not to understand me. I feared they would pass on without further ado. Finally they sent a boat, received my mail and gave me medical supplies for my still sore throat and slight fever.

"Making very slow progress I sighted the Henrietta of Boston. I went aboard for several hours and tasted some of the delights of civilization.

"The Henrietta loaded me up with fresh meat and fruit. Seven days later I sighted the American coast. I fetched up at Fort Totten quite by chance. The last eighty hours I have not slept a wink. All I want now is to go to bed and stay there forever."

Gerbault is offering his boat for sale. He wants to buy another of the same size and then start on a new trip to the South Sea Islands. Jack London's books have lured him there. His next voyage will probably last three years and he hopes to go around the world in a new 30-footer.

TO PETITION LEAGUE ON REPARATIONS

World Federation of Trades Unions Urges Action in the Franco-German Dispute.

HAS PLAN TO RAISE FUNDS

This Would Have League Do for Reich What It Has Done to Rehabilitate Austria.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 15.—The question of reparations will be brought unofficially before the League on Monday by the French Labor leader, Jouhaux, in the name of the International Federation of Trades Unions.

Jouhaux, who is Secretary of the federation, is also a member of several committees of the League, but it is at the request of the federation which he represents, 20,000,000 working men, that on Monday he will issue a manifesto to all the delegations here setting forth urgent need why the League should discuss and act in the reparations dispute.

This manifesto was ready Wednesday, but Jouhaux withheld it at the request of the French Government. He was summoned to Paris by Premier Poincaré, with whom he had yesterday an hour's interview. He returned this morning and this evening it was learned that copies of the manifesto were being prepared for distribution Monday. Whether the consent of the French Government has been obtained is not certain, but it is understood that no formal opposition was made to Jouhaux's fulfilling his duty as Secretary of the federation.

League May Not Discuss It.

Issuance of the manifesto will not necessarily lead to discussion of reparations by the Assembly, though it is understood that several delegations have already promised to bring the matter up if opportunity is presented. During the debates on the reconstruction of Austria constant veiled reference has been made to the possibility of the League doing the same for Germany as has been done for Austria.

It is recognized that the problem is different, as Austrian reconstruction did not entail provision for any immediate reparations payments. On the other hand, Germany's securities are so much larger than those of Austria that should the League take the matter in hand those who are responsible for the success of the Austrian scheme say they would surely be able to raise sufficient money for payment of a large part of the reparations as well as for the reconstruction of German finance.

It is known that a very considerable part of the money would be subscribed by the Germans themselves, and the success with which money was raised for Austria has convinced the framers of the scheme that there would be no difficulty in raising money to cover both the first instalment of reparations and reconstruction.

The Jouhaux memorandum, which is a document of twenty pages, is understood to set forth a plan very analogous to the Austrian plan, though with other recommendations, such as the constitution of a League commission to estimate the capacity of Germany for payment. That latter suggestion is, however, not likely to prove a stumbling block, as there is every likelihood that the League, should it undertake even to discuss the scheme, would base its estimates on the amounts set forth in the recent notes exchanged between Downing Street and the Quai d'Orsay, which gave the minimum demands of each country, though in the case of France less what she might have to recover to pay her American debts.

It is too early yet to make any forecast on the attitude the League will take, as it is not even generally known tonight that the manifesto is to be issued, nor are the French communicative as to the attitude which they will adopt. What is significant is the very general conviction among all the delegations that the tentative negotiations between Dr. Stresemann and M. Poincaré are far from likely to lead to any immediate or satisfactory settlement.

There is very marked skepticism about the possibility of an accord, and even more about the possibility, should an accord be reached, of the two Governments alone being able to make the appeal to the world which they must make for the money necessary for the financial reconstruction of Germany, which is essential to any lasting settlement.

Though M. Poincaré may have won by Ruhr occupation the submission of Germany, he must in the last resort appeal to the world to enable him get his creditor into position to pay, and it is the belief in League circles that France alone cannot get the reply she needs to such an appeal. She and Germany must both submit to a trusteeship being created for Germany's reconstruction, and though there is no great optimism that either country is yet willing to hand that trusteeship over to the League, it is felt by many that such a course will in the end be inevitable.

DEBATE LEAGUE FINANCES.

Demand for Economy Causes Some Heated Talk.

GENEVA, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—The demand for further economy in the administration of the League of Nations and its International Labor Bureau, which springs chiefly from the smaller States who find difficulty in meeting their League payments, led to a heated debate in today's session of the Financial Committee of the Assembly.

Sir Rennell Rodd of England caused a sensation by citing a statement appearing in French newspapers to the effect that the English delegates had attacked the Labor Bureau because it was headed by a Frenchman, Albert Thomas. Sir Rennell repudiated this insinuation and declared the English were just as keen in their demand that the League proper should cut its estimates as in their insistence that economy should be practiced in the Labor Bureau.

POINCARE TO ANSWER STRESEMANN TODAY

Is Expected to Emphasize Readiness to Discuss Reparations When Resistance Ends.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Premier Poincaré will reply to Chancellor Stresemann's latest speech tomorrow at Dun-sur-Meuse. It is expected that he will emphasize the readiness of France to discuss reparations when Germany ends passive resistance. There are no indications that he intends to depart from that position.

There was some recent criticism of the Premier on the ground that he should lay down a more exact program of reparations. M. Poincaré's attitude on this criticism is that there is danger in laying down too definite proposals before resistance ends because Germany would thereupon seek to open negotiations before she had met the primary condition. Whenever Berlin is ready to rescind the resistance orders and cease shipping marks into the Ruhr M. Poincaré will make propositions of a definite form.

It was said at the Quai d'Orsay today that there was no change in France's demand—she must have 26,000,000,000 gold marks for reconstruction plus what she must pay England and America. When Germany has offered what he regards as suitable guarantees M. Poincaré will be willing to take expert advice on collection, but will not agree to let experts fix the total sum to be paid.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Prime Minister Baldwin of Great Britain, returning from Aix-les-Bains to London, will stop over in Paris next Wednesday. He has engaged hotel rooms and will probably call on Premier Poincaré Wednesday morning. Indications are lacking as to whether the call will be anything more than the usual social visit demanded by precedent.

Italian Scientist Kills Himself.

TERAMO, Italy, Sept. 15.—Professor Giovanni Loppa, director of the Astronomical Observatory at Collerania, one of the most noted scientists in Abruzzi, committed suicide today. He had been suffering from nervous prostration.

LEAGUE DECLARES FOR WOMEN POLICE

Assembly Acts After a Dramatic Appeal by Dame Lyttleton of England.

PREVENTIVE POWER URGED

Commission Suggestions for Curbing White Slave Traffic Are Also Adopted.

GENEVA, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Resolutions favoring employment of women in police systems throughout the world and recommending other measures, including investigation by experts, to stamp out the white slave traffic, were adopted by the League of Nations Assembly today after a remarkable discourse before the delegates by Dame Edith Lyttleton, British representative.

Emphasizing the various points of her address with dramatic gestures, Dame Lyttleton declared that the women were not pressing for the employment of members of their sex as police because of a desire to do the same thing as men, but because there knew women in such positions could exercise a great preventive influence.

"Ask any one who has had anything to do with patrolling the open spaces," she said, "and they will tell you that the mere presence of women often produces an extraordinarily good effect. The most degraded of both our sexes have at the bottom of their souls some kind of reverence for women as women, probably due to the influence of their mothers.

"Go back to your homes," she admonished the delegates, "and get women police appointed. You'll find a new influence abroad if you do."

Dame Lyttleton declared the time had come when all women must cease their hesitancy in discussing problems connected with womanhood, because, she said, world decency could be achieved only by speaking out openly.

The Assembly today also adopted the project for the establishment of an international health organization.

Suggestions of means to secure further protection for women and children and prevent the white slave traffic were contained in a report submitted to the Assembly by its commission on social questions.

Experts will be appointed to pursue investigations of the conditions under which the traffic is carried on, the expense of this work to be forthcoming from private sources in America. The commission voiced its satisfaction over the appointment by the United States of a representative to sit on the permanent advisory committee.

Mrs. Anna Brugge Wicksell of Sweden followed with an appeal that all the world States ratify the convention of 1921. She also urged the employment of women police.

The Assembly adopted a resolution that, when the Powers eventually go into relations with Russia for the settlement of various international problems, the question of Eastern Karelia's status should not be lost sight of.

The Permanent Court of International Justice recently declined jurisdiction in this question because Russia refused to appear and present her side of the case, the Soviets rejecting the power of the League to intervene. Finland, the other party to the dispute, has insisted that the League should continue its investigations and make a decision.

The next meeting of the Assembly was set for next Wednesday morning, and in the interim attempts will be made to expedite the work of the various commissions.

M. Thomas vigorously defended his organization, saying that any further cuts in the budget, which had been repeatedly scaled down, would impair, if not destroy, its efficiency. He believed that the working classes of the whole world would back his demand that the budget should not be further reduced. The English motion to refer the budget for examination by League accountants was eventually withdrawn.

The insinuation that national lines were being drawn to favor the League budget or that of the Labor Bureau was vigorously disclaimed by all the speakers in today's debate. The records, it was pointed out, showed that the English had not hesitated to attack the League budget nor the French to demand economy by the Labor Bureau.

"WE'LL SHOOT FIRST," STRESEMANN WARNS

Chancellor Ready for Any Attempt at Revolt—Two Regiments Reinforce Berlin.

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BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Tribune correspondent asked Chancellor Stresemann today what he planned in connection with the extremists' revolutionary movements.

"We will shoot first," was the Chancellor's startling answer.

The Chancellor was asked whether it was true that the Government's enemies were in the midst of a conspiracy.

"We will not let the revolt come," replied Chancellor Stresemann. "If any one starts something we will beat them by attacking first."

The Chancellor's remarks are significant in connection with the strengthening of the Berlin garrison by two regiments. This drawing in of outside troops in Berlin's suburbs was made at the request of the local militia chief, with the approval of the Minister of the Interior.

The troop movement was kept secret here. In fact, the War Department declares it knows nothing about any unusual military movements "outside of the usual troop reorganization." It was hoped that the Communists would not learn of the garrison reinforcements.

Chancellor Stresemann's mailed fist is again visible tonight in two decrees, one providing penal servitude for those encouraging sabotage of taxation and the other the same penalty for encouraging the withholding of food from the cities.

The former ordinance is aimed at the reactionary Bavarians where the monarchist press is openly advising the Bavarians not to obey the dictorial financial reforms. The second is aimed at large land owners, especially in Pomerania and other junker districts, who are conducting a milk and potato blockade against the industrial cities.

LI YUAN HUNG SEEKS TO REGAIN PRESIDENCY

Members of Parliament Loyal to Him Start a New Movement in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—A manifesto signed by 468 members of Parliament repudiates the effort being made in Peking to assemble a quorum of Parliament to elect a President to succeed Li Yuan-hung. The manifestants are loyal to Li Yuan-hung.

Li Yuan-hung, twice President of China and only recently self-deposed from that office in the face of a coup d'état by the militarists, looms once more as a dominating figure in Chinese politics. He is in Shanghai, accompanied by twenty-two former ministers and secretaries.

More than 200 members of Parliament are here, ready to align themselves with Li Yuan-hung's venture. Insisting that he still is the legal President of the republic, Li says he plans to effect unification of the country by peaceful means and to make Shanghai the seat of government.

The venerable statesman ridiculed the Peking parliamentary election of Wednesday, which, according to reports from the capital, resulted only in revealing the lack of a quorum. The session, called to choose a president to succeed Li Yuan-hung, broke up in disorder. The ousted chief executive called the Pekins session "illegal and farcical."

In a statement to The Associated Press, Li Yuan-hung said his purpose in coming to Shanghai from his home in Tientsin was to organize a government composed of all factions.

eH has conferred with Tang Shao-yi and other adherents of Sun Yat-sen, the Southern leader.

MISSING MERCHANT HELD IN A CELLAR

John Jonides Sends Word to Oakland, Pa., He is Kidnappers' Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—"I am tied hand and foot. Three men kidnapped me Wednesday morning and are holding me for ransom. An old man sits beside me guarding the door to this dirty cellar. My money is all gone. They have released one of my hands so that I could write this letter. They have promised to release me Thursday afternoon."

This is the strange message received from John Jonides, 38 years old, of 307 Halket Street, a wealthy Oakland restaurant and confectionery proprietor, who mysteriously disappeared early Wednesday morning while on the way to an Oakland bank.

Detectives and police working on the case are baffled in the efforts to solve the disappearance of the Oakland man. Whether he has been murdered by his captors is as much a mystery as the identity of his kidnappers and the dirty cellar where he wrote he was imprisoned.

According to relatives, Jonides left his restaurant not long before noon Wednesday to make a deposit at an Oakland bank. He is said to have carried between $800 and $1,000, but he never reached the bank.

According to the police, Jonides's financial affairs are in excellent shape and he has had no domestic trouble.

Fascisti Legions Going to Tripoli.

ROME, Sept. 15.—Three legions of Fascisti militia are to be sent to Tripoli to garrison the new territory acquired in the recent fighting with the tribesmen. This is the first time the militia has joined the army in a regular military action.

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SPANISH DICTATOR REMOVES OFFICIAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

of thousands of workers who also acclaimed King Alfonso and the army.

Quiet prevails in Bilbao. It is expected that the twenty-four hour strike will end today as scheduled.

BARCELONA, Sept. 15.—A great crowd gathered at the railway station last night to cheer Captain General Primo Rivera as he departed for Madrid. The Mayor bade him a cordial farewell on behalf of the city.

Before leaving the Captain General received an Italian naval officer and begged him to transmit his greetings to King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Mussolini and the Italian nation.

Interim, is well pleased with conditions here. The state of the population and the garrison he considers excellent.

The Civil Governor, General Losada, received the President of the Catalonian Regional Diet and other provincial officers.

The newspaper Solidaridad Obrera says: "The news that our companions, Angel Pestana, Syndicalist leader, and Julian Besteiro, Socialist Deputy, are returning to their normal pursuits is inexact, since they have disappeared from Barcelona."

Madrid Was Kept in the Dark.

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, France (Near the Spanish Frontier), Sept. 14 (Associated Press).—The sudden military revolt which broke out in Spain on Thursday, emanating primarily from Barcelona and spreading rapidly to other parts of Spain, came as a shock both to governing circles and the ordinary public.

Early Thursday morning the first news came to Madrid simply as a rumor that the military government was turning out all the civilian officials in Barcelona, putting a military occupation of the city into effect and cutting all communications with Madrid. Owing to the impossibility of reaching Catalonia by telegraph, telephone or radio, confirmation could not be obtained.

Later in the morning lights were seen in the Premier's official residence and it is learned that the Ministers then present in Madrid had gathered in an extraordinary council to discuss the situation, but nothing further could be found out as to what was occurring as the note issued by the Ministers gave but a scant idea of what really had happened. This Ministerial note was permitted to pass over the telegraph wires, which had been rigidly closed to messages throughout the night.

As the morning advanced the general public, seeing the flaring headlines in the newspapers, began vehemently discussing the developments, the importance of which was magnified by the popular imagination as the news went from mouth to mouth. Still nothing coherent was available until noon, when one of the leading newspapers issued a special edition, which of itself is an extraordinary event in Spain. This gave an extract of the officers' pronunciamento. The streets, however, still presented their accustomed calm, while the soldiers, who usually are numerous about the city, seemed to disappear as if by magic, having received orders confining them to their barracks, where they remained awaiting further orders from their officers without even the slightest inkling of what had occurred.

Although it was known about the city that the military had obtained the upper hand, all indications of their exercise of power were lacking, the public edifices remaining under the guard of the ordinary police and civil guards, who however, seemed to have been reinforced somewhat.

Reports regarding the attitude of the Cabinet members spread about the city, and it was learned from a semi-official source that Santiago Alba, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, resigned his post, his resignation being followed closely by that of Minister of Labor Arminan.

The whole military uprising appeared at this time to be directed against Alba, who had roused the ire of the entire corps of officers by his pacifist tendencies. Most of the officer group had evidently determined not to rest until the pacifist element had been eliminated from governmental circles, and some idea prevailed that Minister Alba was likely to become the victim of the anger of the officers, who blame him and his supporters for the punishment of the officers responsible for the disaster at Melilla, while the civilians in the case remained unscathed. This civilian element is regarded by the officers and many other Spaniards as equally responsible, owing to the lack of efficiency in organization which had resulted in the army being in a state of unreadiness when called upon to perform some real work.

Nine Generals Form Directorate.

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MADRID, Sept. 15.—General Primo Rivera today enlarged the directorate to nine generals, acting as counsellors, and also subdivided Spain into nine districts, one general for each, and put all the Ministries and subdivisions under the direction of secretaries acting as ministers, under the surveillance of officers. Fernando Espinosa de Los Monteros has taken over the direction of Foreign Affairs.

Premier General Primo Rivera today suspended the salaries of the members of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. The reassembling of Parliament on Oct. 1 has been postponed indefinitely.

A conference of the members of the directorate declared that the civil Governors of the Province would be replaced by military authorities today and General Rivera will present a list of the new Ministers this afternoon. It seems the new Cabinet members will likely all be civilians without previous political experience.

Pessimistic Comment on the Coup.

MADRID, VIA SPANISH FRONTIER, Sept. 14 (Associated Press).—Excited comment continued today in political circles, where the change in the Government was viewed with some concern. The general opinion might be summed up with the oft repeated statement that the old Government politicians have merely ben replaced by a new set of politicians dressed in uniforms. However that may be, military rule is accepted as an accomplished fact, with hopes, founded upon the statement issued at Barcelona, that they will be able to effect some of the promised economies in public life as well as keep down the price of indispensable articles of consumption, which under the former rule continued to soar.

Weyler Consulted by Generals.

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MADRID, Sept. 15.—General Valeriano Weyler was consulted by military chieftains late last night and early this morning over the formation of the Directorate, but the aged former Governor of Cuba is not taking an active part in the new régime on account of his infirmity.

Generals Are Friends of the King.

LONDON, Sept. 14 (Associated Press).—A belated message to the Daily Telegraph from San Sebastian describes how Rivera's telegram announcing his intentions reached Alfonso. The monarch was attending a fete in the palace surrounded by his courtiers, aristocrats and diplomats, among whom was Santiago Alba, his Foreign Minister. The latter, after tendering his resignation, left for Noja, Province of Santander.

Premier Alhucemas will remain in Madrid until the new Cabinet is installed after which he will join his family at Hendaye, France.

The Telegraph's correspondent remarks that the Generals directing the coup are all young men and personal friends of King Alfonso. He agrees that their movement is directed exclusively against the politicians who have ruined Spain and enthroned nepotism in administration.

BIARRITZ, France, Sept. 15.—Santiago Alba, who was Minister of the Interior in the Spanish Cabinet which just resigned, arrived here shortly after the outbreak of the military revolt.

He declared in an interview published today by The Gazette that the coup d'etat could have only negative results because public opinion was not behind it.

DICTATORS IMPRESS BERLIN.

Republicans Are Disturbed by Spain's Going Over to Reaction.

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BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Spanish dictatorship has made considerable impression on Germany at a time when their own Chancellor has assumed dictatorial powers and the Bavarian threat of a reactionary dictatorship under Herr Hittler or General von Ludendorff hangs over Berlin.

Republican diplomats are deeply concerned with what is called the Mussolinilisation of Europe. They see Hungary under Admiral Horthy, Bavaria under Herr Hittler or General von Ludendorff, and now Spain and probably some Balkan nations, pointing to a widespread reactionary movement in Europe. The German diplomats also fear that the Mussolini section of Europe will threaten Germany's existence from without as the Bavarians and Communists threaten it within. A Wilhelmstrasse official said today that although Germany does not favor entering the Leagues of Nations without full equality or American participation, the situation has become so dangerous that it is time some superior power intervened in Europe's affairs.

Again, German statesmen deplore the fact that Great Britain is relinquishing its rôle of Europe's leader. They declare that despite the fact that the old balance of power finally ended the World War Germany today would welcome Great Britain's using its fleet if necessary to re-establish the tranquillity of Europe and put an end to the many Mussolinian dictatorships, which, it is feared, will bring more wars.

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ADROIT POLICEMAN HALTS A RUNAWAY

Wraps Himself and Rein Around Elevated Pillar and Stops Peddler's Horse.

DRAGGED ALONG COBBLES

Horse's Owner, Thrown Out on His Head and Captor Treated for Injuries.

A horse attached to a fruit peddler's wagon at Broadway and Seventy-first Street at 8 o'clock ignored the traffic sign "Stop!" just ahead. Besides, he started to run down Broadway, first throwing out the peddler, Charles Backs of 523 West Forty-first Street.

At Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street Policeman Harry Mellet of the West Sixty-eighth Street station leaped to the running board of a passing taxicab and at Sixty-fourth Street headed off the runaway.

The horse, however, merely turned west in Sixty-fourth Street, dashed past the Empire Hotel and turned south in Columbus Avenue. Mellet and his taxicab in pursuit. At Columbus Avenue and Sixty-first Street Mellet told the taxicab driver to keep on going and leaped for the horse's neck. His hand clutched a rein which he had hoped to find on the check. But it was slack and Mellett skidded over the cobblestones between the elevated pillars.

The policeman scrambled to his feet, still clutching the rein, and wrapping himself and the rein around an elevator pillar he brought the speeding horse to a standstill. Spectators quickly relieved the policeman, who had been badly bruised in his exploit.

Peddler Backs, who had landed on his head when thrown out, had been treated by an ambulance surgeon at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, whither Mellet, followed by a crowd, took the horse. Mellet then was treated for his injuries and was sent home.

One of the spectators, Joseph Paley of 36 West Forty-fourth Street, who said he was Secretary to Judge Cardoza of the Court of Appeals, told the desk lieutenant that Mellet should receive a police commendation for his bravery.

ITALY AND BELGRADE TAKE LEAGUE ACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

stated that Italy would not accept arbitration of the Fiume question by the Swiss President.)

Mussolini Continues Negotiations.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 15.—As was generally expected, Premier Mussolini today, instead of insisting on Jugoslavia giving a definite "yes" or "no" to his Fiume proposal, tonight, on the expiration of the time limit he had specified, decided that the discussion between the Italian and Yugoslav delegations should continue. The mixed commission accordingly met both in the morning and the afternoon in an attempt to find a solution satisfactory to both sides.

After these meetings the delegates appeared to be well pleased and the impression prevails that everything is proceeding smoothly.

The Italian Government, meanwhile, maintains a most extraordinary silence on the Fiume question. This morning, for instance, the issue was discussed at the Council of Ministers, but, for the first time since Signor Mussolini rose to power, no official report was issued of what was decided. Only a semiofficial statement was made public, saying simply:

"Important decisions were unanimously approved and will be announced in due time."

Officials at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressed satisfaction at the conciliatory spirit displayed by the Yugoslav delegates, who, it was said, apparently were animated by a sincere desire to put an end to the interminable question. As the same may be said of the Italians, a distinctly optimistic feeling reigns in official quarters in Rome.

Greater moderation in the tone of the Yugoslav Ministerial newspapers already has been noticed. The same symptoms are to be seen in the Italian press. This may be taken as an indication that both sides are preparing for concessions.

Another point worthy of notice is that both Italy and Yugoslavia insist that the issue should be settled by direct negotiations, and express their unwillingness to submit it to arbitration, a fact which is interpreted here as showing that neither side feels absolutely sure of its ground; that each believes that its own thesis is right, but, at the same time, realizes that there is something to be said for his opponent's case.

Belgrade Denies Tension Exists.

BELGRADE, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—"All reports circulated in the last few days alleging that tension existed in the relations between Yugoslavia and Italy because of the interruption of the work of the Fiume Conference Committee are unfounded," says a statement issued by the Foreign Office. It adds that "the desire of both countries for an agreement is undiminished."

The statement was called forth by a report in a Belgrade newspaper that Premiers Pashitch and Mussolini would meet at an early date to seek a solution of the question. Another announcement contains rumors of a postponement of decisive action by Italy.

The surrender by Italy of such ports as Badal, Lussin and Zara as compensation for the annexation of Fiume would be an acceptable solution of the situation, in the opinion of many persons here, but there is a certain feeling that the best course would be to refuse to negotiate, letting Italy violate the Treaty of Rapallo and take the consequences.

It was learned last night that Foreign Minister Nintchitch has been instructed by the Cabinet to file the Rapallo Treaty with the League of Nations as a basis for future negotiations, in which the League might help, but the prevailing impression is now that the problem will be settled directly between the two Premiers.

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Italy's notice to Yugoslavia with respect to acceptance of a settlement of the Fiume problem, sometimes referred to as an "ultimatum," which was due to expire today, has been extended, according to official quarters here.

It is stated that diplomatic negotiations regarding Porto Barros and the delta there, immediately adjacent to Fiume, will continue on the basis of new Italian proposals the nature of which is as yet not known.

All danger of hostilities between Italy and Yugoslavia has been removed, British officials believe.

ITALO-GREEK PROBLEM BEFORE THE LEAGUE

GENEVA, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Pressure from the outside, including resolutions adopted by the International Union of National Associations Founded to Support the League of Nations, was one of the reasons why the Council of the League met tonight to consider the League's attitude toward the question of competency involved in the Greco-Italian conflict.

The union's resolutions, adopted at Geneva and backed by the delegates of the British and French societies, expressed horror both at the murder of the Italian officers of the Boundary Commission and the occupation of Corfu by the Italians after a bombardment which caused the death of innocent people.

The union has sent to the President and also to the Secretary General of the League a communication declaring that recent events prove the life of the League is at stake. The communication also emphasizes that recent incidents have demonstrated that the ideas which inspired the creators of the League have not yet taken sufficient root, and that Governments flaunting world opinion still dare to exercise the barbarian right themselves of exacting justice, instead of submitting their disputes to arbitration.

Tonight's meeting was held in private and the members discussed preparation of the Council's report to the Assembly regarding the question.

ROME, Sept. 15.—Premier Mussolini today received Prince Caetani, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, who is preparing to return to Washington, and discussed with him several questions pending between Italy and the United States.

The Premier expressed regret that sometimes part of the American press and public seemed to misunderstand Italy's point of view, giving the impression that they did not reciprocate the cordial sympathy felt here for the American nation.

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Necklaces from choker to 72 inches long

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Earrings in the smart pendant fashion

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request the honor of the visit of

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to view the new bridal gowns, bridal veils and bridesmaids' costumes, which may be had ready for immediate wearing or which will be created to special order.

In the secluded privacy of this exclusive shop, trousseaux may be assembled complete—from the crowning wreath of orange blossoms to the slender satin slippers.

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who creates the trousseaux for the court Brides of England

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who originate the fine needlework underthings for the haute noblesse of France

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The personnel of the Little Paris Shop is at the service of the bride—bringing to her home—models, sketches and samples, from which she may make selection in privacy and at her convenience.

LITTLE PARIS SHOP—*Second Floor*

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Posed by DINARZADE

PARIS, with inimitable art, has created the godet, which breaks the monotony of straight lines from shoulder to hem with flaring lines of sinuous grace yet keeps the silhouette strictly within narrow bounds and introduces a smartly decorative note without sacrificing simplicity. A mode of infinite variation, it sometimes finds expression in fur, in embroidered metal cloths, in tailored set-on tucks or in jeweled lines of imprisoned light on evening wraps

89.50 to 345.00

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Franklin Simon & Co.

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1902 · FIFTH AVENUE'S FIRST FASHION SHOP · 1923

SMITH AND DEMPSEY SWAP COMPLIMENTS

Police Games Crowd Cheers Verbal Bouquets of Governor and Champion.

PLANE FALLS TO FIELD

Mechanic's Nose Broken After Drop of 300 Feet—Pilot Escapes Unhurt.

Governor Alfred E. Smith and "Jack" Dempsey, fresh from his victory over Firpo, met yesterday at the Police Field Day games and exchanged congratulations as they watched the various events on the Jamaica race track in Queens, while the big crowd cheered.

"It is my pleasure to greet you now and congratulate you on your victory," said the Governor as he grasped the champion's hand.

"On the contrary," rejoined Dempsey. "It is my pleasure and duty to congratulate the greatest Governor of New York."

"I am sorry I was not there to see you win," added the Governor.

"I tried my level best," said Dempsey.

"And that was a-plenty," commented Governor Smith.

Dempsey then tried to sit down beside the Governor, but the crowd wouldn't have it, and he had to go out on the track and make a speech. Police en provided him with a table and a megaphone and getting on the table Dempsey shouted:

"I am glad to be here, and I hope everybody here is as happy as I am."

Finest Police, Says Governor.

He was then permitted to join his friends, among whom were his manager, Jack Kearns, and Tex Rickard. Governor Smith opened the second and final series of games yesterday with a speech, repeated through an amplifier, in which he said:

"The police games have become an annual event. They are not only held for the purpose of giving relief to the widows and the orphans of policemen who have sacrificed their lives while in the service, but have a higher purpose. The games reinstate the confidence of the people in their first line of defense, the Police Department. There is nothing in government of greater importance than the preservation of life and property. Society cannot exist unless there is an efficient force to respond at a moment's notice. The entire State is interested in New York's police force. Regardless of petty politics that are used to discredit the Police Department, we have the best and most efficient police in the world.

"I regret very much that we cannot have with us today the Mayor of the city. Let us all hope and pray earnestly that he will soon recover."

The Governor sent this message to Mayor Hylan at Saratoga:

"A vast concourse of your friends assembled at the Jamaica race track for the police games on Mayor's Day unite in sending you our prayers and best wishes for your speedy and complete recovery."

In the Governor's party were Mrs. Smith and their daughter, Emily, and several friends and officials. At the invitation of the Police Glee Club the Governor crossed the track and mounted the field stage.

Soon he got into the centre of the dancing chorus and showed the other performers a few steps of a real Bowery dance. Then he led the chorus in the song "The Sidewalks of New York."

Mechanic's Nose Broken.

Near the close of the games the only serious accident of the day occurred, when a pilot and his mechanic, in a Police Reserve plane, dropped to the ground in the wreck of the machine. The mechanic, John Walden of 1,262 Eighty-first Street, Brooklyn, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital by Dr. Burns. It was said his nose was broken and that he had internal injuries, but he is expected to recover. The pilot, Dr. Leo Greenbaum, 455 Saratoga Avenue, who owned the plane, was not hurt.

The plane was about 300 feet above the inner field when the spectators saw it roll to the side, then stop motionless for a moment, and turn over into a sharp nose dive. The accident was attributed to motor trouble and loss of control in attempting a landing.

In addition to the various track and field events, a repetition of the army and air mail service flying, there were a number of added specialties yesterday, such as cowboy stunts, buck riding by cowboys, Jack Brown and Charles Aldrich, and a parachute drop of 5,000 feet by Lieutenant Hubert Julian of the Canadian Army, who was piloted to his dizzy height by E. H. Burgin. There were 6,000 boys from homes and institutions and 2,500 Boy Scouts present to share in the thrills of these exhibits. These guests were admitted free by order of the Police Commissioner.

SUMMARY OF ATHLETIC EVENTS.

150-Yard Dash—Won by Frank Benedict, 66th Precinct; Michael Curry, Traffic B, second; Francis A. Bowman, Traffic A, third. Time—0:16.

100-Yard Dash (handicap)—Men 20 years or over in the department. Won by Daniel F. Hallinan, Traffic B; Alexander Kinaren, Fifty-seventh Precinct, third. Time—0:11 4-5.

Half-Mile Run (handicap)—Won by Arthur J. Fidgeon, Police Training School; J. J. McDonald, Fifty-fourth Precinct, second; John Kitson, Traffic B, third. Time—2:13¾.

100-Yard Dash (Heavy Men, 225 Pounds)—Won by William H. Bischoff, 105th Precinct; Orville Wanser, Traffic B, second; John Buhman, Forty-second Precinct, third. Time—0:12 2-5.

Shoe Race (Serateh)—Won by John F. O'Leary, Traffic B; James B. Sullivan, Traffic B, second; Daniel Curry, Traffic B, third. Time—0:54 1-5.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer—Won by Matthew McGrath, Traffic A, distance 106 feet 11 inches; Hugh McGuire, Eighty-ninth Precinct, second, 118 feet 10 inches; Timothy Ryan, Traffic A, third, 103 feet 9 inches.

Running Broad Jump—Won by John F. O'Leary, 18 feet 4 inches; John Kitson (second), 18 feet 2 inches; Frank Benedict, Sixty-sixth Precinct (third), 18 feet 1 inches; Arthur J. Fidgeon (fourth), 17 feet 6½ inches.

Tug of War—Won by a team composed of James Collins, Abe Brume, Edward Hogarty, Reuben Weitsch and Edward Lahey, representing Traffic A.

Putting 16-Pound Shot—Won by William Grunberg, Second Precinct, 50 feet; William Fleming, Traffic B (second), 46 feet 8 inches; Oliver J. Brigler, Traffic B (third), 46 feet 10 inches.

The total receipts for the two days' games amount to $300,000. The attendance yesterday was 55,000.

NEW JERSEY LEGION ELECTS

Philip Forman of Trenton Chosen State Commander.

WILDWOOD, N. J., Sept. 15.—Philip Forman of Trenton was unanimously elected commander of the New Jersey American Legion at the closing session of the State convention here today, and Mrs. Frank R. Sheppard of Millville was elected head of the Women's Auxiliary. A parade in which four nations were represented and a ball on Ocean Pier tonight concluded the convention.

Other officers elected were: Senior Vice Commander, Raymond F. White, Middlesex County; Vice Commander, William G. McKinley, Hudson; Finance Officer, Alfred Winterburn, Cape May; Historian, Anthony De Luce Cumberland; Chaplain, Raymond A. Wildrick, Passaic; Master-at-Arms, George F. Lochs, Bergen; National Executive Committee, A. Eugene Pattison, Bergen; Alternate, Leo S. Honore, Hudson.

Transit Merger Approved.

The Transit Commission has approved the petition of the South Brooklyn Railroad Company for permission to acquire the outstanding capital stock of the Prospect Park and South Brooklyn Railroad Company and the New York and Coney Island Railroad Company. The South Brooklyn Company is controlled by the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation and is the lessee of the other companies. In its petition, the South Brooklyn Company disclosed its ability to buy the required outstanding stock at $112 a share.

URGES CO-OPERATION OF CHURCH AND LABOR

New York Minister Tells Unitarians Their Cardinal Tenets Are the Same.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15.—Labor unions and churches are not working together for the betterment of mankind, the Rev. Clarence V. Howell of New York City declared as he talked to the Ministers' Institute and the Unitarian Laymen's League this afternoon in discussing "The Church and the Labor Movement."

"The very principles which the Carpenter of Nazareth espoused 2,000 years ago are those which the Carpenters and Joiners' Union espouses today," said Mr. Howell. "The labor unions and the churches are not working together. The average radical won't go inside a church or synagogue; the average orthodox churchman has never been inside a radical headquarters. Yet the cardinal tenets of each are the same—the recognition of the universal human brotherhood."

Appealing for co-operation, Mr. Howell said the church would be extinct in cities unless recruited from the laboring people. People in churches, Protestant at least, are professional and business people today, he said, and these types become extinct in a few generations. The radical has an ideal of a new society and a vision of a new world. He is intensely religious by nature, although many materialist radicals are non-churchgoers.

Mr. Howell said that the battle raging around the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant and Professor Harry Emerson Foedick and around many seminaries was a fight for the liberalism which the Unitarian Church has stood for for a century.

Before the Ministers' Institute Dr. Richard C. Cabot of the Harvard Medical School said doctors of divinity should not allow doctors of medicine to monopolize ministration to spiritual wants, as, he declared, physicians now were doing.

"Is there any good reason why the medical profession should assume charge of people's souls as well as their bodies?" he asked. "I see no reason why the ministry should allow the medical profession to guide the spiritual life of the community. It is not possible, however, for a minister to attend properly to his parochial duties without a more thorough study of human personality than is given at the present time at any theological seminary."

Dr. Cabot said he believed clergymen should invade the field now occupied by doctors. Their stock in trade should embrace both physical and spiritual disturbances, adding that "miraculous healing has occurred and may occur at any time when great desire to heal meets great faith in the possibility of healing."

SCHOONER VIMY SINKS.

Survivors of Egalite Tell of Loss of Sister Ship.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 15.—The steamer Hancock County, operating between Mobile and Windward Island ports, arrived yesterday, bringing twelve survivors from the American schooner Egalite of New York, lost off Trinidad several days ago. The vessel also brought news of the loss of the Vimy, sister ship of the Egalite, the two schooners going down within a short time of each other, according to the information given by members of the crew reaching this port.

Whether any lives were lost when the Vimy went down was not known by the seamen arriving here.

The schooners were owned by David Cohen & Co. of New York. It was stated, and it was the maiden voyage of the Egalite. Captain Emile Bonomo, master of the ship, discharged the crew after reaching Mobile and left at once for New York.

The survivors told of their terrible sufferings during several days in an open boat at sea before they reached San Domingo City, Dominican Republic, and were finally taken on board the Hancock County.

CONEY MARDI GRAS ENDS.

Small Crowd Present at the Baby Parade.

Coney Island's Mardi Gras closed last night, although it will end officially today. Because of the cold weather yesterday a rather small crowd was present, but the final pageant of the annual fête, the baby parade, was held as usual. There were 400 children in this, of all ages and sizes.

The grand prize was won by Rea Blonde, 4 years old, of Sea Gate Avenue, Sea Gate, whose father is a salesman. She was dressed as an American Eagle and will receive a gold cup, presented by Governor Alfred E. Smith, today. The William R. Hearst prize for the chubbiest boy went to August Zirk, 2 years old, who weighs sixty-five pounds. The third prize, that for the most original costume, went to Herman Rosenberg of 1,754 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn.

The Mardi Gras closed late with confetti throwing and blare of trumpets by a joyous crowd.

Coolidge Receives Campbell Stuart.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—President Coolidge today received Sir Campbell Stuart, Director of the London Times, who called to pay his respects. Sir Campbell Stuart went to New York this afternoon and will go to Canada before sailing for England.

A Distinctive Fall Style

Black Satin · Brown Satin
$12.50

This chic Novelty Cross Strap can only suggest the individuality and charm of the many advance Autumn models already being shown by Cammeyer.

CAMMEYER
Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit
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Brooklyn—300 FULTON ST. Newark—640 BROAD ST.

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE
Tailors . Dressmakers . Furriers

Coats and Wraps
Newest models for day, evening and country wear.

Gowns and Street Frocks
A beautiful collection for immediate wear and made-to-order.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

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REPLICAS OF PARIS FURS
By The Leading Paris Fourriers

COURTISIEN WORTH
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An Extraordinary Collection of
Black or Brown "Baby" Moire Caracul
FUR COATS and WRAPS
850.00 to 2500.00

A large and magnificent collection of fur coats and wraps in black or brown "baby" moire caracul. Each is an exact reproduction of a Paris model, fashioned with the supple grace of fabric. The prices are extremely low considering the quality and rarity of the pelts.

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The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Tomorrow . . . .
In the Paris Pageant
Paris Hats
By the Foremost Paris Artists

ALSO OUR OWN REPRODUCTIONS AND ORIGINATIONS

WITH each Paris costume in tomorrow's pageant will be shown a Paris hat or a reproduction of a Paris hat—worn in the manner of the chic Parisienne.—And on the third floor each woman may have one for her own.

FORMAL MILLINERY
Third Floor

PARIS
19 Rue d'Antin

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The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

LONDON
22 Gt. Castle St.

MONDAY
September 17th
At 10:00 A. M.
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PAGEANT AND SALE OF
Two Hundred
ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS
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AND MILLINERY

All the Paris Fashion Openings in One!

ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS

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Patou Jenny Chanel
Martial et Armand
Paquin Brandt Bernard
Philippe et Gaston
Jeanne Hallee
Agnes Miler Soeurs Renee
Doeuillet Molyneux
Cristianne Calvayrac

THIS, then, is the fashion event which New York awaits—the Bonwit Teller & Co. fashion promenade of Paris models, representing all the master model houses with the masterpieces of each!

It is one thing to attend the Paris openings and see what Paris presents, another to attend the Bonwit Teller & Co. pageant and see what New York accepts. For an artist shows all his works in his own atelier, but at an exhibit only his best.

Our entire second floor becomes a gallery of living Paris fashions tomorrow, exhibiting two hundred original Paris models en promenade, each costume worn as it is worn by the Parisienne, from the poise of the hat to the tint of the hose.

It is an event that no woman of fashion can afford to miss, for here is the mode itself, a Galatea of Paris Fashion awakened to life in America!

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HORSESHOE HONORS WON BY MANHATTAN

Richmond Contestants Take Second and Third Prizes in Interborough Competition.

CITY COURTS PROPOSED

Acting Mayor Hulbert Says He Will Ask Funds for "Barnyard Golfers."

The finals of the Interborough Horseshoe Pitching Competition, postponed from a week ago yesterday on account of rain, were held yesterday afternoon in the Sheep Meadow of Central Park at 4 o'clock in the presence of Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert and other city officials.

Before awarding the prizes offered by The New York World in the senior and junior classes, the Acting Mayor spoke on the growth of "barnyard golf" in New York City, and congratulated its supporters for promoting the sport. Mr. Hulbert announced that he was so greatly impressed with the recreational possibilities of the game that he intended to advocate tomorrow before the Board of Estimate that an appropriation for horseshoe courts in all parts of New York City be provided in the budget.

He then introduced Judge John J. Price of Columbus, Ohio, formerly Attorney General of that State, who said that he knew of no more wholesome sport. In Columbus, he said, there are many courts, municipal and private, which attract many contestants of all ages. He said it was proposed to organize an inter-city series next year, with a match between the champions of Columbus and of New York City. Judge Price gave the senior and junior champions each a pair of silver-plated horseshoes, presented by an Ohio horseshoe company. Mr. Hulbert then distributed gold, silver and bronze medals to the three highest contestants in each class.

The winner of the senior class, who is interborough champion now, is Charles Harris, 42 years old, of 518 West 145th Street, of the Manhattan team, who had a score of 63. Mr. Harris attributed his success to having practiced the game as a boy on a Pennsylvania farm. The runner-up was Michael Quigley, 29 years old, of 64 Brook Street, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, of the Richmond team, with 48. Third place was taken by William Woodrough, 36 years old, of 616 Rockland Avenue, Port Richmond, also of the Richmond team, with a score of 36. In the junior class the champion was Nick Iacono, 17 years old, of 319 Van Brunt Street, of the Brooklyn team, with 45 points. Second place was taken by Fred Schlos, 17 years old, of 351 East Sixty-seventh Street, with 25 points. Third place was won by Joe Myers, 17 years old, of 133 Coffey Street, Brooklyn, of the Brooklyn team, with 10 points.

The teams competing for the final honors were:

Manhattan—Senior class: Charles Harris, 518 West 145th Street, and Milton Sands, 211 West 141st Street; junior class: Sam Weber, 138 Monroe Street, and Fred Schlos, 351 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Richmond—Senior class: Michael Quigley, 64 Brook Street, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and William Woodrough, 616 Rockland Avenue, Port Richmond; junior class: John O'Brien, 51 Cleveland Street, New Brighton, and Edward Piper, 233 Jersey Street, New Brighton.

Bronx—Senior class: I. D. Dexter, 2,463 Marion Avenue, and Frank Stapleton, 500 Eagle Avenue.

Brooklyn—Senior class: Buck Wingo, 15 North Portland Street, and A. Smith, 155 Richmond Street; junior class: Nick Iacano, 319 Van Brunt Street, and Joe Myers, 133 Coffey Street.

The matches were played in the following order:

Senior—Harris (Manhattan) 21, Wingo (Brooklyn) 11; Sands (Manhattan) 21, Dexter (Bronx) 6; Harris (Manhattan) 21, Woodrough (Richmond) 15; Quigley (Richmond) 22, Sands (Manhattan) 9.

Match to decide third place—Woodrough (Richmond) 7, Myers (Brooklyn) 11, O'Brien

Championship Final—Harris (Manhattan) 21, Quigley (Richmond) 12.

Junior—Weber (Manhattan) 11, Piper (Richmond) 7; Myers (Brooklyn) 11, O'Brien (Richmond) 5; Iacona (Brooklyn) 13, Weber (Manhattan) 9; Schlos (Manhattan) 11, Myers (Brooklyn) 5.

Championship Final—Iacono (Brooklyn) 22, Schlos (Manhattan) 17.

The matches were refereed by William O'Keefe, 112 East 109th Street; Max Pincus, 1,244 Grand Concourse; James A. Rafferty, 622 West Fifty-second Street. The judges were Michael C. Cosgrove, Acting Dock Commissioner, and Harry Perry, Collector of the City Court.

Among the city officials present were Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin and Supervisors of Recreation James V. Milholland of Manhattan and John J. McCormick of the Bronx. About 500 spectators watched the matches.

The Tailored Woman Inc.

622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Autumn and Winter Coats

BEAUTIFUL, rich coats in warm colors with deep fur collars or collars and cuffs, and others with border of fur around bottom or down the front.

Soft English fabrics in Carlisle stripe Scotch plaids or Oursine, Worumbo camel's hair, special Marvella, Gerona and Cashmere Duvetyne.

The Tailored Woman's furs used on these cloth coats have been blended to match the coloring in the fabrics. Blue or black kit fox, rock sable, red fox, caracul, beaver, natural lynx, grey or blended squirrel and raccoon.

Priced 68.50 *to* 450.00

FUR COATS SPECIAL

Muskrat Sports Coats, extra dark, 48 inches long

195.00

Fashion favors full-length or short models in fur

THERE is a decided preference this season for either the very long panelled and draped model or the smart Short Coat. In choosing one's Fur Coat this season it is important to note this style trend. To meet the present demand for Short Fur Coats Gunther is now showing a very wide selection in many choice furs, featuring Dyed Caraculs in the wanted tones of brown, Mole, Biege Ermine and including the ever popular Black Caracul and Hudson Seal—all priced very moderately.

SHORT FUR COATS

195. *to* 825.

The Fall Tailleur Requires a Fur Scarf

The fur scarf has come to be essential in Fall Apparel. Here you will find the very newest in Scarfs, developed in the choicest Gunther Quality skins. Vari-colored Foxes are especially prominent in this collection.

COLORED BAUM MARTEN FOX	60.
COLORED BLUE FOX	85.
COCOA FOX	110.
STEEL BLUE FOX	95.
NATURAL BLUE FOX	295.
SILVER FOX	650.

The Gunther selection of Fur Trimmed Cloth Coats includes the newest and most authentic modes featured by Paris. The finest Imported Fabrics and the choicest Fur Trimmings enhance these charming creations.

Gunther

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

Furriers For More Than a Century

Brooklyn
Buffalo
Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street — New York

Pittsburgh
Cleveland
Newark

FROCKS FOR A NEW SEASON

NEW TWILL DRESSES

Tricotine—Poiret Twill
Excellently tailored.

Coat and straight-line dresses, braided, embroidered, trimmed in contrasting color or with all-over Shepley embroidery.

27.50

Piquetine—Charmeen
Tricotine—Poiret Twill

Coat dresses, cleverly draped and tailored gowns; braided, tinsel embroidered; filet-edged linen collars and cuffs.

39.75

Charmeen—Poiret Twill
Tricotine—Piquetine

Coat and wrap-around models, braided, embroidered in contrasting colors or richly trimmed with gorgeous Persian bands.

55.00

Charmeen—Poiretine
Poiret Twill—Tricotine

Sleeveless twill Redingote with complete satin underdress, its wide satin sleeves tying at the wrist. This costume is illustrated.

78.00

FOR MADAME AND MADEMOISELLE

AN assemblage of gowns to enhance a woman's charm. Every whim of fashion, new enough to interest her. Every line to further the favored Fall silhouette.

Dark color for the street, and the lighter shades Paris smiles upon for afternoon.

NEW SILK DRESSES

Flat Crepe—Klokay
Satin Canton—Satin

All-over pleatings, panels, tiers, beaded, button-trimmed. Light toned Lace and Georgettes for afternoon dances or teas.

39.75

French Gowns—Satin
Georgette—Flat Crepe

Stunning French dinner and evening gowns, embroidered and beaded. Afternoon and street frocks, tiered, pleated or beaded.

55.00

Paulette Crepe—Satin
Crepe Satin—Georgette

Diagonal, fan-pleated flounces, beaded, embroidered, or all-over embroidered. Pastel afternoon and dinner gowns.

68.00

Rich French Velvets
Satin—Silk Moire

Imported French evening gowns of supple velvet, beaded satin afternoon gowns, moire coat frocks of delightful distinction.

87.50

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street — New York

THE SMALL HAT

Beloved of Paris

MADAME'S choice may be the pictured close-fitting Beret flaring away from the face, or a softly draped velvet turban, or a poke. It may flaunt gold or silver laces or Chinese tinsel.

It is smart, if it is small.
The Prices are equally small

8.75 to 40.00

WAR ON RACE TRACK GAMBLING LAUNCHED

Society for Prevention of Crime to Fight Law Violations at Fall Meets.

CALLS ON WALLACE TO AID

Declares District Attorney Took No Action on Evidence of Betting in 1922.

Race track gambling is to be fought vigorously at the meet beginning tomorrow at Aqueduct Track and at the meet beginning Oct. 2 at Jamaica Race Track, by the Society for the Prevention of Crime, which yesterday served notice upon District Attorney Dana Wallace of its intention to suppress gambling as far as possible at the race tracks. The intention of the society was announced by its President, Rev. S. Edward Young, in a letter to the Queens District Attorney.

District Attorney Wallace is reminded of complaints that were laid before him by the Society for the Prevention of Crime and is told that so far as the society knows he has taken no action on those complaints. The head of the society says that the fight is not against enjoyment of good horses or racing, but against the "colossal debauching" of people through race track betting. The letter follows:

"During a period of more than two years your attention has been called frequently to violations of the gambling laws at the Jamaica and Aqueduct race tracks in Queens County. On July 12, 1921, Mayor Hylan wrote me: 'Your letters of June 30, July 7 and 9 have been forwarded to the District Attorney of Queens County, as well as to the police.'

"These letters cited the law and instanced the violations at these tracks. A number of arrests were made by the police. Several defendants were convicted in Special Sessions; but the Appellate Court decided that the complaints drawn by your office were defective."

"Have the complaints in 1922 and 1923 been drawn so as to meet the requirements of the decision of the Appellate Division? In 1922 the special Counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime convinced you that criminal prosecutions would lie against the racing associations and you agreed to submit evidence to the Grand Jury in 1923.

"Before racing began in 1923 it wrote you, on behalf of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, calling your attention to the approaching opening of the race track and requesting that the anti-gambling laws be enforced.

"After many unsuccessful efforts to see you, our counsel, on July 6, 1923, sent you our evidence in affidavit form showing violations of law by various persons at the Jamaica race track, and requested you to prosecute the violators, including the Metropolitan Club, which owns this track.

"So far as this society is aware, you have taken no action. When a law is defied so openly, and on so large a scale, and so continuously, the only conclusion possible is that some official is at fault. You are the official to whom the public naturally looks for special vigilance and initiative in these matters.

"The next racing meet will begin at Aqueduct track, Sept. 16, and at Jamaica track Oct. 2. Immediate, intelligent and vigorous activity is required on your part against those who are violating section 986 of the Penal Law at these tracks.

"However much a considerable portion of the public may condone casual betting, no serious minded citizen can view without indignation and alarm that deliberate and persistent and defiant violation of long-established and recently affirmed laws on the part of bookmakers, whose chief business it is to induce others to gamble, and on the part of the racing associations which commercialize these vices. Our fight is not against the enjoyment of good horses, or the racing of them, but against this colossal debauching of the people."

Commenting on the campaign against race track gambling, the Rev. Mr. Young made the following statement:

"The policy of the Society for the Prevention of Crime has never been to prosecute individual cases, but rather to compel public officials to do their sworn duty, for which they are paid by the people. The collecting of evidence in special cases has only been for the purpose of forcing those in authority to do the things they are legally required to do.

"The most characteristic crime wave at the present time is that of gambling. It is infecting multitudes in every walk of life. Our attack is upon the bookmakers. From every quarter word comes of the subtle and pernicious effects of this evil stimulus to a most seductive vice. Any young man or young woman who goes the gambling pace fast enough is soon bereft of every vestige of honesty and cannot be trusted anywhere.

"The campaign will be long and difficult, and will require many sacrifices on the part of those who lead and support it. The issue is perfectly clear cut as to whether fresh, up-to-date laws, revoted by the people within the last few years—not old blue laws—are to be violated in broad daylight by thousands of people under the eyes of those who are charged with the enforcement of the laws.

"If lawbreakers can get away with this they can get away with anything and law becomes a farce, and we might as well frankly admit that we are headed toward anarchy."

ANTHRACITE SHIPMENTS UP.

6,672,855 Gross Tons Reported by Carriers for August.

The shipment of anthracite coal for the month of August, 1923, amounted to 6,672,855 gross tons, according to figures published by the Anthracite Bureau of Information. This compares with 6,260,053 tons during the preceding month, an increase of 412,802, or 6.6 per cent., while it was an increase of 1,097,740 tons, or 19.7 per cent., over the same period in 1921.

The shipments of last month are the highest for a corresponding month since 1917 or 1918, when maximum shipments over 7,000,000 tons were made.

Shipments by originating carriers for August and July of this year were as follows:

	August 1923	July 1923
Philadelphia & Reading	1,277,770	1,155,701
Lehigh Valley	1,154,004	1,124,400
Central R. R. of N. J.	498,726	494,254
D. L. & W.	1,004,507	985,446
Delaware & Hudson	943,143	819,772
Pennsylvania	585,084	520,423
Erie	709,711	681,120
N. Y., Ontario & Western	154,986	153,543
Lehigh & New England	327,945	305,394
	6,672,855	6,260,053

It is impossible to make a comparison with the same month of last year on account of the suspension resulting from the coal strike.

Paris Has Spoken—

Knickerbocker HATS $10

The result of intensive study at home and abroad

Nothing like them Anywhere At the Price

Knickerbocker Hats

1466 BROADWAY at 41st Street

Primrose Silk Stores

NEW YORK—Fifth Avenue at 38th Street
BROOKLYN—Fulton Street at Hanover Pl.

Beauty in Silks for Autumn

IN our greatly enlarged New York and Brooklyn stores the new Silks for Fall are holding their opening reception. The pick of the latest favorites of fashion, they range from soft, lovely crepes in the new weaves and many tones to rich embroidered silks in Chinese designs, and dazzling metal cloths and rich brocades.

Aristocrats among silks, they are nevertheless, like all Primrose silks, marked *at prices consistently lower than elsewhere.* This is a result of the Primrose cash policy.

Of Special Interest for Monday and Tuesday:

Crepe-back Satin . . . . . $2.75 yard
A luxurious, gracefully draping quality with a lustrous satin face; in fashionable evening and street shades, also black.

Silk-and-Wool Crepe . . . . . $2.95 yard
In an effective spiral weave; and an ideal weight for Fall dresses and capes. Colors include ivory, beige, reindeer, Flemish blue, nickel, steel, eucalyptus, cocoa, brick, straw, tobacco, seal, navy and black.

Imported Black Chiffon Velvet . . . . $3.65 yard
A rich jet black—extremely fashionable for Autumn gowns, and in a quality so exceptional that the offering will not last long at this very low price.

Mail and Telephone Orders Receive Prompt, Accurate Attention.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

Announces Complete Fall Stocks of

"WHITEHALL"
LONDON-TAILORED CLOTHES

For Prep-School & College Men

Sold Only by Best & Co.

GOLF SUITS
LOUNGE SUITS
TOPCOATS
GREATCOATS

COUNTRY SUITS
SWEATERS
SHOES
GOLF HOSE

BEST & CO. because of its long association with leading schools and colleges, and its large patronage among discriminating young men, was selected as the natural outlet in America for this splendid English clothing—cut, fit, and tailored in the manner that has made the well-dressed Londoner an arbiter of men's fashions everywhere.

4 pc. English Sport Suits	37.50
4 pc. Norfolk Country Suits	52.00
4 pc. Lounge Back Golf Suits	47.00
English Topcoats	36.00
English Box Overcoats	46.00
English Lounge Suits	62.00
Men's Imported Golf Hose	1.95

We hope our patrons will like the very extensive improvements effected during the past Summer in our store

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

MONDAY--Our Autumn Collection of

ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS
GOWNS . WRAPS . SUITS

emphasizes the outstanding style features of every important collection

THE THREE QUARTER COAT
THE FLAT BACK
THE PRINCESS LINE
FRINGE
CHINESE EMBROIDERIES
ORIENTAL COLOR SCHEMES
THE CIRCULAR FLARE
TIERS BUTTONS APPLIQUE

Not every fashion from Paris is Parisian—not every new style is 'of the mode'. It is a particular service of the Best & Co. Paris organization to choose from among the hundreds of styles at each opening, those that present the authentic, accepted features of the new season. Thus the models are of more than usual interest .. more than an ordinary 'Paris Collection.' They are the *successes* of the Paris season.

Models from Lanvin, Patou, Renee, Jenny, Martial et Armand, Chanel, Hallee, Agnes, Doeuillet, Brandt, Premet, Miler Soeurs, and others. Prices begin at $125.

ARMED THUGS SEIZE $1,200 AND TAXICAB

Trio Hold Up Stone Concern's Office in the Bronx and Take Weekly Payroll.

KEEP CHAUFFEUR COVERED

Two Men and Money Get Out in 135d Street—Third Man Pays the $1.60 Fare.

Three robbers who held up two men in the office of the National Cast Stone Company, 157th Street and River Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, obtained the $1,200 payroll and then kidnapped a taxicab chauffeur at the point of a revolver, forcing him to drive them to safety.

Alphonse Vinci of 30 East 153d Street was in the office of the concern at noon after having returned from a nearby bank with the money to pay off his employes. William O'Brien, the firm's estimator, also was in the office.

Two men with caps pulled down over their eyes appeared suddenly in the doorway. "Up with your mitts and be quick about it," they ordered, whipping pistols from their pockets. Vinci and O'Brien obeyed.

One robber removed the money from its newspaper wrapper. Just then an employe in the yard, looking through a window, saw what was going on. He raised an alarm and Vinci's partner, Joseph Caruso of 599 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, seized a barrel stave and started for the robbers. A third robber, covering Eugene Williams, the taxicab chauffeur, fired two shots at Caruso. Both went wild bu Caruso stopped and threw up his hands.

With a volley of oaths and warnings against pursuit, the robbers jumped into the taxicab and disappeared in the direction of the stadium. The number of the taxicab noted by the victims was flashed to Police Headquarters and an alarm was sent out. Before Williams was traced he had given himself up at the 135th Street Station. After he had given his version of the hold-up he was not arrested. He said that the three men engaged his taxicab at Gerard Avenue and 149th Street and told him to drive within a short distance of the stone company plant. Two of the men stepped out and the third pointed a revolver at him, ordering him to keep the engine running. When the robbers emerged with the payroll and got into the taxicab they told Williams to drive west on 161st Street near the stadium, across Macomb's Dam Bridge into Manhattan and south to 135d Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The men with the money got out and the third man ordered Williams to drive him to 121st Street and Mount Morris Park, where he left the machine after paying the $1.50 registered on the meter.

"Beat it and drive north quick!" was the parting warning of the bandit. Williams said the men were not foreigners, although the victims of the hold-up thought the robbers were Italians.

CUBANS ARREST AMERICAN.

Captain of Schooner Mohawk Accused of Breaking Port Rules.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The American auxiliary schooner Mohawk and her captain and crew of three men were held by Cuban port police today on charges of having violated port regulations in that the captain, who gave his name as S. O. Forbes, tried to come ashore in a small boat before submitting to quarantine formalities.

At the American Consulate it was stated that the vessel had no papers when she was taken into custody last night. An investigation was ordered. The Mohawk's home port was said to be New York.

Captain Forbes was sent to jail, but the three sailors were released soon after the vessel was brought in. Forbes said the three men gave their homes as Jacksonville.

Captain Forbes, according to the Cuban police, said he came to see his brother-in-law, J. B. Bryan, who lives in Havana. Bryan, the police said, told them he would arrange bond tomorrow. The vessel was held pending the outcome.

No connection with any other establishments in the world.

NEWARK **WORTH** HARTFORD

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK

Autumn frock fashions expressed in modish extremes but developed on lines of smart simplicity. Each model emphasizing important new style notes.

Reproductions of the latest Paris models made in our own workrooms; materials are the same as those used on the imported dresses; prices are a mere fraction of the originals.

New—Decidedly New

Are These Frocks for Madame and Mademoiselle Offered Tomorrow by the House That Worth Built

The Values Are Most Extraordinary

Frocks for Mademoiselle

Specially Priced at

25.00

CREPE SATIN — — POIRET TWILL
CHIFFON VELVET — CANTON CREPE
SILK LACE OVER SATIN

The mode calls for wide variations of the silhouette, and in this collection we have them all; then there is beadwork, embroidery and pleating by way of ornamentation.

Frocks for Madame

Specially Priced at

35.00

CANTON SATIN — GEORGETTE CREPE
POIRET TWILL — — CANTON CREPE

Exquisite new models elaborately beaded and embroidered; all sizes including extra sizes.

True economy is not denying yourself things you want, or buying things simply because they are cheap. True economy is in buying the right thing at the right price; something you will be proud to wear and wear until the last day of its long and happy service. This is the gracious economy offered by the house of Worth.

Fashionable Autumn Millinery

Replicas and adaptations of imported models; made in our own workrooms.

Silk Velvet and Fur Felt Hats—mushroom, poke and off the face shapes, smartly trimmed.

Specially Priced ***Ten Dollars***

BROOKLYN: Fulton, near Hoyt

Bedell

West 34th St. Thru to 35th St.

NEWARK: Broad, Cor. West Park

30th Anniversary Sale

Presenting A Remarkable Ensemble Of New Styles And Inimitable Values That Will Remain Unsurpassed All Season

Fur Trimmed Coats

Of Soft Pile Fabrics, Lavishly Befurred and Richly Silk Lined

$55

COATS worthily representative of the best of the many original styles created—at a price reflecting the utmost in value in consistence with their high character. Velvety textured fabrics of extreme luxury and richness, in the ultra-smart new slim-hipped, circular-skirted, straightline or side-tied modes. Generously trimmed with Fox, Wolf, Beaver, Nutria and Caracul.

$55

$55

Bedell Coat Salon—Entire Fourth Floor

$95 $95

Fur Trimmed Coats

In New, Exclusive Modes

$95

THE highest art in coat development is attained in this surpassingly rich assortment of Winter wraps. Velvety-textured fabrics of copyrighted fame have been supremely blended with sumptuous furs, in modes that are exact replicas of new importations.

New Fall Dresses

$18

A SPECIALLY prepared anniversary group involving dresses of thoroughly pleasing character, in modes for street and afternoon wear. We do not exaggerate when we say that they have no equal in all New York from point of style as well as value! We compared them! You will agree when you see them. Fine Crepes and Twills.

$28

High Grade

New Fall Frocks

$28

OUR characteristic supremacy in culling the superior in style at the moderate in price ideally manifests itself in this group of afternoon and dinner frocks of fine Satins, Crepes and Twills.

$18 $18

Bedell Dress Salon—Entire Second Floor

MEXICO NOW OPEN TO PANAMA FLIGHTS

New Air Routes to the Canal and Air Mail to Mexico City Are Being Considered.

12 HOURS TO VENEZUELA

Porto Rico Is Regarded as the Best Base for the Aerial Defense of the Canal Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The resumption of relations with Mexico makes possible the establishment of the direct air route from the United States to Panama Canal, it was pointed out in official circles today.

Plans for such a route, as an important part of the defense system of the canal, have been held up for more than two years because of severed diplomatic relations. The Mexican Government, it was said today, had indicated its willingness to permit American planes to fly over that country and would not be averse to the establishment of an aerial mail service between the United States and Mexico City.

The recognition of the Obregon Government has caused the Post Office and War Departments to look up this aerial service and certainly the War Department plans will be undertaken with great earnestness. While American business men are urging the Post Office to cement better feelings by perfecting an aerial mail service, The expense of such a service, Post Office officials say, would be so great as to make it doubtful whether Congress would favor it.

In mapping out plans for an air route from the United States to Panama, three possible courses have been considered. The first of these, and the one which is regarded by experts as the most desirable, is the Central route, leading from Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, to Laredo, and through the central part of Mexico, following in general the line of the railway. This route not only has the advantage of being the shortest, with stops at some of the most important cities of the southern republic, but it also would afford a number of good landing places. As a matter of fact, landing fields already have been established at some points along this route by the Mexican authorities.

The second route is along the eastern coast of Mexico and the Gulf, with a flight across the Yucatan Peninsula. This route has the advantage of being very much shorter than that followed by Captain Thomas G. Lanphier, in charge of a squadron of six army planes, last April, when they flew from San Antonio, Texas, via Florida, Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo and Porto Rico. While this expedition did not attempt to complete the flight from Porto Rico to the Panama Canal, all army Air Service experts were confident that the distance could be easily negotiated.

"From a military point of view," said Captain Lanphier, "the importance of this flight hardly can be overestimated. It is evident at once that the island of Porto Rico forms the logical base of action for an air force against any possible enemy fleet approaching the Panama Canal from the Atlantic. With two days' warning there could be concentrated at this point an air force of any desired size, flying to Porto Rico from Army Air Service fields anywhere in the southern or eastern portion of the United States. Operating from the island of Porto Rico such an air force could locate and attack an enemy fleet attempting to enter the Caribbean Sea anywhere between Florida and the northern coast of South America, and bombard enemy bases which might be established on foreign possessions within a radius of 600 miles.

"Aside from military aspects, this flight suggests interesting possibilities for future commercial air lines. It has been shown to be entirely practicable to fly from the southern portion of the United States to Venezuela in approximately twelve flying hours, so that it may be said that New York is less than twenty hours by air from South America."

While Secretary Weeks concurs in this view as to the importance of the Porto Rican route and the Porto Rican base in the defense of the canal, he and practically all Army Air Service experts recognize that the Mexican route would be much shorter and preferable in making a quick flight from the United States to the canal.

The third route suggested is from San Diego, Cal., along the west coast of Mexico. It is open to the slight objection of being somewhat rough and mountainous in places, especially along the coast of Lower California, but air experts say it is entirely practicable.

LOSES LEG UNDER TRAIN.

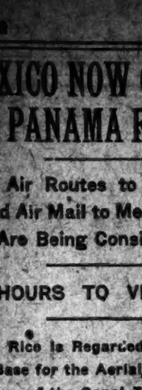
James R. Brossel of Pensacola, Fla., was possibly fatally injured yesterday when he slipped in jumping on a New York-bound train at Mount Vernon.

At the Mount Vernon Hospital, where Brossel was taken, it was said that one leg had been severed at the hip joint.

Brossel drove to the New York, New Haven & Hartford station in an automobile with two young women, according to the police, and ran for the train as it was moving out. He jumped for a car platform in about the middle of the train, and fell between the cars, the rest of the train passing over him. The train stopped about an eighth of a mile out of the station. The two young women drove away screaming, according to witnesses.

Five-Year Term for 50-Cent Theft.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—Theft of a 50-cent fruit turnover resulted in John Gross being sentenced to the State penitentiary today for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years. He was convicted of third degree burglary. He had a previous criminal record.



A Thousand Choice, No-Two-Alike

ORIGINAL MODELS

Half-Priced

Collections for Autumn are now complete. A profusion of indescribably beautiful, one-of-a-kind Gowns, Suits, Coats and Wraps of superlative quality.

$19 to $289

Were they not Samples, they would cost about $35 to $375

MAXON MODEL GOWNS

11 E. 36th St. - Haviland Bldg.

PARIS HATS

from the spirited ateliers of the foremost creators

WHEREIN the inimitable *tricorne* of Evelyn Varon takes precedence with the equally inimitable *cloche* of Rose Descat; and the *Chinese coovie* versions of Monsieur Lewis are equally as dashing as the *cavalier* hats of Caroline Reboux—every significant Paris model hat is here!

Originals
22.50 to 75.00

Replicas
12.50 to 30.00

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
FIFTH AVENUE AT 37th STREET

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

ONE turns, as in all thing artistic, to Paris for the opening season in modes of footwear—finding smartness merged with originality—fashion coupled with versatility. Stewart & Co. present these newest features of the 1923-1924 mode in footwear at prices strikingly moderate.

Gabrielle

College Club

Madeleine

New Shoes Appear

with unmistakable smartness

On the Field of Fashion

Amielle

Gabrielle—The new side goring of most recent modes in Paris pumps. Patent leather, black Russia calf, black, brown or gray suede. **12.00**

Amielle—The new French modified last in a smart step-in pump gored at the side, with a new all-around cut-out design. Black or brown suede. **12.75**

Sylvie

Sylvie—Walking pump of unusual smartness combining goring with a new cut-out pattern. Patent leather, black or tan Russia calf; black, brown or otter suede. **10.75**

Lucie—New version of instep strappings crossing smartly in front. Patent leather, black or brown satin, otter suede. **10.75**

Marianne

Marianne—Walking pump with new Duchess heel. Patent leather with black dull calf, black satin with black suede, brown suede with brown kid. **10.75**

Madeleine—Distinctive cross-strap slipper fashioned on a particularly comfortable last. Patent leather, black satin, brown or gray suede, imported bronze kid. **10.75**

Daphne—New front strap one-button pumps in patent leather with black dull calf, black satin with brown suede, otter suede with beaver kid. **10.75**

Lucie

College Club—One strap button model with a new cut-out pattern. Patent leather, black satin, black Russia calf, gray or brown suede. **10.75**

Stewart & Co. Present

La Promenade des Modes

ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS

The mode of Paris is an inspired one this season . . . inspired as never before with the virtues of simplicity, line and color!

Lanvin takes her inspiration from the galantries of the Mousquetaire period; Callot from the splendor of the Renaissance; Chanel from the exoticism of the Indo-Chinese—and all manipulate their fashion themes in fabrics of a vast elegance, like a freshening song in the morning.

GOWNS MANTEAUX TAILLEUR FROCKS

Lower Than Cost of Importation

100.00 and up

Chosen with a most careful discretion by our skilled representatives, who have in mind not only the authenticity of the mode in Paris but the adaptability of the mode to the needs of the smart Woman of New York.

Callot Soeurs *Drecoll* *Jeanne Lanvin*
Jean Patou *Miler Soeurs* *Brandt*
Phillippe et Gaston *Paul Caret* *Chanel*
Edgard *Jeanne Hallé* *Jenny*
Molyneux *Renée* *Bechoff*

Careful replicas of any of these new importations will be made to your individual needs
At Prices Significantly Low

Other Original Paris Gowns
48.00 to 149.50

LA BLOUSE COSAQUE

including Paris overblouses and jacquettes—beaded, embroidered, with clever collars, sleeves and necklines—of crepe silks, velvets, and Russian crepes.

14.75 to 49.50

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

YUCATAN SOCIALISM BAD FOR HENNEQUEN

Principal Industry of the State Is Languishing and Many Farms Are Abandoned.

ALL IN GOVERNOR'S HANDS

Senor Carillo, Through His 142 Relations and Numerous "Ligas," Controls Politics and Business.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—The Hennequen industry is slowly dying in Yucatan. At present exportation is about 20 per cent. of former years. Many large haciendas have been abandoned and others all ruined by division of the land given to Indians for corn patches.

Visitors to Merida are carefully shown a model farm close to that city and that is all the average visitor sees. It is enough to convince the ignorant that the present system of the Governor of Yucatan is a success but a trip through a part of the interior, especially the railway route to Campeche, shows many farms close to the railway which are totally abandoned. Other farms are ruined and must be replanted which requires seven or eight years before the Hennequen may be cut for exportation. The financial life of Yucatan depends on the exportation at sisal and at present, owing to the low price received by the planters, it is almost impossible to keep the farms running.

The financial crisis which is hovering over Yucatan is due not only to the small exportation of sisal but also to the reduced prices paid the producer by the commission. Owners of haciendas told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that they were receiving at present a maximum of 2 cents a pound for sisal. This does not completely cover the cost of production and interest on money invested in the farms is an absolute loss. The owners say that under the present system a majority will be forced to mortgage their farms to the Hennequen Commission, which will result in complete Government ownership of all sisal production.

Complete Control by the State.

At the present time, one of the largest Hennequen producers said, the Government has a deadlock on the owners not only through the low price paid for sisal produced and shipped but also through demands of the present syndicate, which controls even the Government. Each shipper is forced to become a member of the syndicate and pay monthly dues. When he is ready to make a shipment paid-up cards must be shown or the sisal is not taken.

The Government controls the railways, docks, storage facilities, the lighters and longshoremen, besides forbidding the exportation of sisal unless exported by the commission. Independent owners and growers are forced to bow to the wishes of the commission and take the prices offered.

A large producer related a story of one independent grower who attempted to avoid membership in the syndicate and ship independently, who was forced to join the association, as he had a number of packs of sisal of the first class condemned at the port; the cost of returning the sisal to the point of shipment was so great that the producer was compelled to beg off and promise to be good.

Another story related to the reporter was that when a farmer applied for a loan it was granted with a heavy rate of interest, but the farmer did not receive this money. The official money lenders pay the wages of the laborers, taking personal receipts. The story goes that the laborers would be forced to take a small sum for their work but receipts would be made out for full wages, about fifty cents a day.

Another complaint made by the owners which results in the elimination of Hennequen farms is the present practice of dividing the land and giving it to the Indians for raising corn. Hennequen needs a large acreage. When the farms are divided the Indian who receives corn land has not enough to make planting of sisal commercially profitable and the sisal producer is unable to produce sisal in quantity owing to lack of land.

Thousands of acres of untilled land remain in Yucatan and there is absolutely no need of taking developed land as there is enough vacant land to make all the Indians of Yucatan independent for life.

Indians Freed but Not Content.

Although the Carranza revolution freed Indians from slavery, yet many Indians today are dissatisfied with their lot. When forced to take care of themselves. Many small boys still work under conditions which would not be tolerated in any other country. At the Show Farm Government a ten-year-old boy, works at the task of tying two bundles of sisal, work which would exhaust a grown man. Evidently the physical progress of the Indian race does not worry the officials. The claim made by the owners of land that the Government of Yucatan is composed of the syndicates is a fact. The present Governor, Felipe Carrillo Puerto, is also head of the Liga de Resistencia, and practically all Government business is dispatched at the headquarters of the Liga. Yucatan is completely honeycombed with Ligas, all interlocking with the Liga de Resistencia. The present Government of the State of Yucatan is known as Socialist, also called Bolshevist, which term is a mistake. The Government of the State, cities, small towns and villages is completely under the domination of the Ligas, which, under the direction of the present Governor are carefully building up a political machine, with what ends one may guess, but no complete use of Bolshevist principles will be made until after the next Presidential election in Mexico.

An illustration of how the machine works is interesting. Starting with the parent syndicate, the Liga de Resistencia, branches reach into all towns. Aldermen and Mayors of the cities and towns are carefully handpicked by the parent Liga, giving the Liga complete control of all cities and towns of the State. Other offices are filled not by qualifications but by loyalty to the Liga. Police forces and all public utilities are under complete domination of the Liga. With the control of railways and docks, and all workers, the Governor is in a position practically to starve the State unless the terms of the syndicates are met. Merida, the capital of Yucatan, depends on sisal shipments, and with the complete control of all facilities of shipment, complete domination of purchasing and marketing, the syndicates are masters of the lives and happiness of more than 100,000 people.

Governor Carrillo, who claims to be of pure Maya Indian blood, is very enthusiastic for the uplift of the Indian races, but even the personal friends of the Governor admit that this zeal has betrayed him into the hands of a group who so far have made no substantial progress for the welfare of the State or its people.

This zeal has also permitted him to place 142 members of his own family, brothers, cousins and other relations, in the best paid Government positions. These relations also dominate all private concerns that have business with the present Government.

FATHER OF WARD TRACED TO NEWARK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

State will not be able to make out a case against Ward."

Deputy Attorney General Wilber W. Chambers said yesterday the State had not yet determined the order in which its witnesses would be called.

It is believed that the State will insist that it is for Ward to prove that he shot Peters in self-defense, rather than leaving the burden of this proof on the State. Special Deputy Attorney General Thomas J. O'Neill has maintained that while the first part of Ward's famous statement of confession, in which he announced he had slain Peters, was acceptable, the second part, declaring he had acted in self-defense, was not acceptable unless proved by Ward.

In examining talesmen, the State has been careful to ask each veniremen whether he would require the defendant to prove self-defense or the State to disprove it. Allan R. Campbell of Ward counsel has asked each candidate whether he believed a man had a right to defend himself.

While both sides were busy yesterday examining the list of seventy-five additional talesmen, George J. Werner, Westchester County Sheriff, and his staff, scurried around the County rounding up the members of the additional special panel. The exhaustion of the first panel found ten jurors in the box. It is believed by both sides that the twelfth and twelfth will be selected before tomorrow noon and that the State's opening address will begin in the afternoon to be followed immediately by testimony of witnesses who found the body near Kensico Reservoir.

Meanwhile, the Grand Jury tomorrow morning will resume its investigation into other angles of the case. More than a score of witnesses have been subpoenaed for appearance before the Grand Jury this week.

Walter S. Ward, it was learned yesterday, was keenly interested in the Dempsey-Firpo fight and received from a jail attendant news of the outcome soon after the knockout of Firpo.

GALVIN DIES CONTENTED AT DEMPSEY VICTORY

Former Wrestler Succumbs to Bullet Wound After Hearing News of Fight.

The shooting of James J. ("Big Jim") Galvin a week ago, charged to Patrolman John Hagan of the Hamilton Avenue Station, Brooklyn, became a "homicide case" when Galvin died of his wounds early yesterday at the Norwegian Hospital. Hagan, now under suspension, will be arraigned tomorrow in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn. One of Galvin's last questions was as to the outcome of the Dempsey-Firpo fight at the Polo Grounds. When told of the North American's victory he sank back with a "that's good" and died a few minutes later.

Galvin, known some years ago as the "Irish heavyweight wrestling champion," was shot early last Sunday outside his saloon at 144 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, as he was boarding a taxi to go home. Shortly before he was reported to have engaged in an argument with a Patrolman Hagan, who was off duty and in civilian clothes. Detectives of the Eighth Inspection District later reported visiting Hagan's home and finding one cartridge in Hagan's loaded service pistol had been exploded. Hagan submitted to a "line-up" in the Fourth Avenue Station and police said six persons picked him out as Galvin's assailant.

Woman Killed in Four-Story Fall.

Mrs. Fannie Waitstein, 50 years old, of 20 East 111th Street was found dead in the yard in the rear of her home yesterday. According to the police, she either had fallen or jumped from a window on the fourth floor. No one could be found who saw the accident, and, although those living in the building said that Mrs. Waitstein had been in ill-health, they did not believe she had committed suicide.

WIDOW SUES FOR $150,000.

Husband Was Killed by Gas Company's Live Wire.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Agnes Johnson of West Long Branch, widow of Stanley Johnson, who was killed by a live wire on July 23 while trying to save the life of Mrs. William Tully of West Long Branch, has filed papers against the Consolidated Gas Company of Long Branch.

Johnson, passing in his automobile, saw Mrs. Tully struck by a live wire which had been blown down during a storm. He jumped from his car and seized Mrs. Tully, with the result that both were killed by the current.

Mrs. Johnson asks $75,000 damages, accusing the gas company of carelessness in having too much voltage in the wire, and another $75,000 because the company did not turn off the current when the wires were down. The case will be tried before the Supreme Court in Monmouth County.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets

The Vogue of the New

"Swirl"
COIFFURE

A bandeau of hair worn across the forehead necessitates the use of an

Attractive Hair Switch
Offered in any shade

$5.95

Let us show you how simply this becoming style may be achieved.

BEAUTY SERVICE
by Men and Women Specialists in the
Rose and Silver Beauty Shop

FOURTH FLOOR

WOMEN'S GOWNS
Which Reveal With Infinite Versatility The Trend of Fall Fashions

Cloth Dresses Are Much In Vogue—Appropriate for both immediate and winter wear, the tailored cloth frock finds individuality in touches of embroidery, in plain and Chinese colorings, in braid trimming, and in fur edgings. The smartest fabrics for this type of frock are twill, charmeen, and repp. And the colors most favored are navy, black, brown, and rosewood.

Priced from $25.00 to $195.00

Satin and Crepe Gowns Are Favored for Street Wear—Here tiers, drapes, and flares come into play with most variation, as well as novel new sleeves and neck-lines. Unusual collar and cuff treatments often give decided character to a whole gown. Navy, black, and brown are most in evidence in this sort of silk costume.

Priced from $25.00 to $210.00

French Beaded Dresses Are Already in Great Demand—These imported gowns are mostly developed in crepe, satin, or velvet, beaded all over. Straight-line effects, tiers, and some slightly draped-to-one-side silhouettes are all in evidence. In black and all the high shades.

Priced from $65.00 to $135.00

Paris Claims It Will Be A Velvet Season—Most attractive are the chiffon and brocade velvet gowns for afternoon or dinner wear. Some are plain, others beaded or embroidered, with touches of fur for added richness. In the season's most desirable shades.

Priced from $79.50 to $250.00

THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

SPECIALS in Early Fall

Suits *and* Coats *for* Boys

All smart new models tailored in a manner that insures lengthy, satisfactory wear. The fabrics have been chosen especially for their durability as well as attractiveness.

$11.95

Your choice of

—All-wool Norfolk Suits with two pairs of trousers. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

—Corduroy Norfolk Suits, some with two pairs of trousers. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

—All-wool Mackinaws. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

—Sheep-lined Coats. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

THIRD FLOOR

See Page 5 Section 2 for our Advertisement of HOME FURNISHINGS

Stern Brothers

WEST 42nd St. (Telephone Longacre 8000) WEST 43rd ST.

An Advance Sale of Women's

Fur-Trimmed Coats and Wraps

In Four Groups That Authentically Present the New Silhouette

THESE coats are cleverly expressive of the many new innovations in styling which will make the outer wrap of such paramount importance in autumn fashions. All are developed from the most desirable of the new soft pile fabrics, and are trimmed with furs of excellent quality and luster.

In line they follow the generally approved straight-line tube contour or feature the circular flare effect.

$145—Wraps of gerona, fashona, and marvella. Cut very full and exemplifying all the phases of the new silhouette. Rich collar and cuffs of kit fox, beaver, black and taupe fox, and caracul.

$98.50—A most complete group of beautiful models in gerona. Wrappy effects with luxurious collars and cuffs of kit fox and viatka squirrel. Striped satin lining. In black, grey, and brown.

$55.00—Smart models in luxona and francine in straight-line, wrap-around style. Collars of beaver or of black or taupe fox. Crepe silk lined. Colors Black, kit fox, and brown.

$75.00—Youthful, straight-line models with collars and cuffs of selected wolf. In black, kit fox, and brown.

Women's Coats and Wraps—Third Floor

Stern Brothers

GLOVE SILK UNDERTHINGS
In a Special Offering

Glove Silk Vests—Plain or bodice style. Pink. Each $1.95

Glove Silk Bloomers to match above vests. Each $2.95

Glove Silk Gowns trimmed with filet lace. Ea. $6.45

Glove Silk Vests—Hemstitched bodice style. Pink. Full length. Each $2.45

Glove Silk Bloomers Full reinforcement. Each $3.95

Glove Silk Sports Bloomers—Black and navy $3.95

MISSES'

WRAPS and FROCKS
That Interpret the Mode in Terms of Youth

All the inimitable grace of the "teens" is expressed in these modes and with it the equally inimitable inspiration of Paris.

Misses' New Fur Trimmed Wraps and Coats—Fashioned from the deepest, softest pile fabrics and trimmed with silky furs. The straight tube-like silhouette prevails, finding variation sometimes in flare bottoms and one-sided effects.

Among the favored fabrics are gerona, lustrosa, marvella, maquina, ariona, velcloria and sports fabrics. Red fox, mole, viatka squirrel, dyed fitch, fox, and raccoon are used for collars, cuffs, and deep bands around the bottom. Sizes 14, 16, and 18 years.

$39.75 to $450.00

Misses' Frocks, Including Copies of Imports.—So many appealing modes to select from—whether for street, afternoon, dinner, or the dance! There are frocks of cloth, silk, and chiffon velvet. There are coat models in Russian effect, delicately beaded styles, and others with trimmings of embroidery and fine lace. Tiers, flounces, and pleatings are all used, too, in many interesting ways. 14-16-18 years.

$39.75 to $195.00

MISSES' WRAPS and FROCKS—THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

Women's Full Fashioned
SILK HOSIERY
At Exceptional Prices for Monday

Women's full fashioned ingrain silk silk hose. All-silk, medium weight. In black and colors.

At $1.75 *Per pair*

Women's full fashioned silk hose with fancy lace clox. All silk from top to toe. In black, brown, beige, medium grey, suede, gunmetal, and log cabin.

At $2.95 *Per pair*

Women's full fashioned chiffon silk hose. In black and a fine assortment of colors.

At $1.55 *Per pair*

Women's full fashioned chiffon silk hose. In black and all desirable shades.

At $2.50 *Per pair*

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—MAIN FLOOR

Announcing Our Complete Showing of

Imported and American Silks, Velvets, and Wool Dress Fabrics for Fall

Metallic Velvets, Crepe Broche, Lyons Broche, Metallic Broche, Satins, Crepes, and Velvets. Comprehensive assortment in rich qualities and colorings.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION of Rich Imported Silk Novelties and Wool Fabrics, forecasting the fashionable weaves and colors. The windows of our entire 42nd Street front are devoted to this display.

Crepe de Chine
Good quality and weight. Excellent assortment of colorings, including ample quantities of black and white
39 ins. wide $1.95 yard
SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR

Rodier's Newest Weaves
English Tweeds and Homespuns. Imported Broadcloth
American Twills, Serges, Failles, and Wool Crepes

CREPE POPLINS—Highly desirable. Complete assortment of new colors, including black. All-wool. 38 inches wide . . . Per yard $1.65

CANTON CREPE—All-wool. Desirable color assortment. Excellent quality, including white and black. 39 inches wide . . Per yard $1.85

WOOL DRESS FABRICS—SECOND FLOOR

Silk Duvetyne
Complete assortment of colors. Ample quantities of black. Good quality and weight.
36 ins. wide $2.55 yard
SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR

We Sell Merchandise of Taste and Quality at Lowest-in-the-City Prices For Cash Only. Merchandise Advertised Here on Sale Tomorrow

Our New Telephone Number Lackawanna 6000

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

Store Open 9 to 5:30 Including Saturday

A New Shipment of **Oriental Rugs** On Sale Monday *At Remarkably Low Prices.* See Sunday World, Herald or Tribune or Monday's Times.

Indestructible

Pearl Necklaces

$4.96

Formerly $8.94

These are fine quality indestructible pearls strung in slender gradation. 14 kt. gold spring ring clasp. To be had in 24 and 28-inch lengths.

Main Floor, 34th Street, Front.

Real Amber Necklaces

Just Received from Abroad

Graduated strands of smooth clouded or clear cut amber beads that will contribute a most effective note of color to a dark Autumn costume.

Lengths 16 to 36 inches

$1.49 to $49.50

Main Floor, 34th St., Front.

An excellent foundation for any Fall costume

Charmeuse Dress Slips

$4.79

Made of a soft durable quality of silk, slightly gathered at the hips and neatly tailored. The hand basted hem permits adjustment of length. Extra fullness allowed in the larger sizes.

COLORS: Black, navy, brown, flesh and white.
Sizes 36 to 44.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Center.

A D C B E

Make Way for Blouses

Important as Never Before in the Three-Piece Costume

With three-piece costumes dominating many of the French openings, the costume blouse assumes an extremely important place in the new mode. Paul Poiret uses blouses of metal tissue with costumes of velvet or cloth; Doeuillet favors long coated tailormades worn with embroidered bodices, while as for the strictly tailored suit, the French woman wears it with a colorful blouse.

Our Assemblage Exemplifies The Mode

In the wide and diversified fall collection now on display are blouses in all the accepted fall materials, embodying the new fall lines and suitable for wear on any occasion. Of chenille, crepe de Chine, satin, georgette or velvet—to mention a few of the materials—they come in the new colors, including Havana brown, black, rust and navy. Five distinctive models, some for practical wear, others for dress, are illustrated.

$9.74

Illustrated A is of crepe de Chine, fagotted. Colors: Havana and thrush, solid black, and navy.

$12.74

Illustrated B, of duvetyn, embroidered in contrasting color. Colors: Navy and brown.

$14.74

Illustrated C is a heavy satin overblouse with round neck and long, full sleeves. It is charmingly trimmed with diamond-shaped motifs in chenille. Colors: Navy and black.

$19.74

Illustrated D is a dress blouse of georgette with brocaded cut velvet panels. Black, kit fox, cocoa.

$21.74

Illustrated E is a chenille blouse with sleeves and buttons of crepe de Chine. Brown, rust, navy.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Center.

Unusual Values in

Real Lace Neckwear

$3.49 EACH

Your choice of Bertha collars, Cami-Vestees and Peter Pan guimpes without sleeves, in a soft ecru shade.

MATERIALS: Fine nets combined with the better quality of real Irish filet, antique filet and hand embroidery.

Neckwear such as this plays an exceedingly important part in the femininity of the fall costume, softening the neckline or lending a delicate note to the costume generally.

Macy's—Main Floor, Center.

For the woman who desires some slight support in place of corsets.

Four Garter Brassiere

In Pink Satin

Specially Priced

$4.39

This four garter brassiere comes down well over the hipline, and gives a trim appearance without stiffness. V-shape elastic over the hips, a side fastening, narrow lace edging at the top and self material shoulder straps are other features. Sizes 32 to 42.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Center.

Women's Robes

For Lounging Hours

$9.74

Of novelty corduroy, cut in a smart and graceful model, with side closing, long revers and moufflon on collar.

COLORS:
Cherry, Copenhagen, firefly, grapejuice, mountain haze, beaver and black.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Center.

Hand-Made Filet Laces

In 10 Yard Pieces

Very Specially Priced

A large assortment of fine hand-made Filet laces, in a choice of lovely designs, suitable for trimming frocks, blouses, negligees, lingerie, children's clothes, art linens, and curtains.

Filet Picot, 10 yards,	84c
Heart and cross designs, 10 yards,	$1.79
Assorted designs, up to 1½ inch in width, 10 yards,	2.74
Other widths, 2 to 5 inches,	89c to 98c

Macy's—Main Floor, Center.

Hand Crochet Laces

Irish Type

Very Specially Priced

47c YARD

Hand crochet laces, which are very much in demand for a number of trimming purposes, are offered in this collection in a choice of dainty designs.

You can make a selection from among different patterns in both one and a half and two-inch widths.

Macy's—Main Floor, Center.

New Fall Petticoats

Regular and Extra Sizes

$4.69

The regular sized petticoats include satins, radiums, taffetas, and jerseys with silk flounce or with a scalloped edge and an embroidered design. The extra size petticoats come in peau de cygne, jersey, taffeta, and radium. Colors: Black, navy and all the new shades.

Macy's—Third Floor, Center.

Simple, but Smart Is the Mode in

Women's Dresses

For Autumn

Notwithstanding effort on the part of some of the big French dressmaking houses to introduce a wider silhouette, it is the slim, narrow one that prevails, according to cables from Paris. The straight narrow line then is accepted for fall, as are also the reasonably short, narrow skirt, long, tight sleeves with deep cuffs (also a variety of others, including the sleeveless effect), the deep or square neckline, and elaborate trimmings — of fur, fringe, buttons, leather motifs and embroideries.

Indicative of the fall mode, as established by Paris, are a number of dresses now on display in the dress department. Made of the accepted materials — crepe satin, a soft, lustrous new wool fabric, Poiret twill and satin Canton — they come in fall colors—brown, black, and navy blue—and are priced unexpectedly low when you consider their quality.

Sizes 36 to 44

PRICES:

$44.75 $48.75 $58.75

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

COLORS: Plain tan, plain gray, tan and brown stripe, gray plaid, and mouse and gray stripe.

FURS: Viatka squirrel, beaver, kit fox; all the pelts specially chosen.

Women's Fur Trimmed Sport Coats

In the New Stripes and Plaids

$69.75

Swagger garments with style in the fabrics, smartness in the way they are cut, and good tailoring — these coats offer unexpected value at the price quoted. They are sturdy enough to stand up under wear, warm enough for sports and yet not too heavy to walk in. Well-made—lined throughout with crepe.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Center.

Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Suits

To Wear With Separate Furs

$38.75

Our Usual Price $54.75

Suits have come into their own again, several of the French houses specializing in tailormades for fall, and others showing a number of delightful and wearable two and three piece tailleurs.

The suits offered in this sale have unquestioned value, made as they are of rich velvety pile fabrics, finely hand tailored, the coats lined with crepe and the skirts effectively embodying the straight, sheath line.

There are several different belted and unbelted effects, three of which are illustrated, including the smart new three-quarter coat, also models with shorter coats which have a slight ripple. All the skirts are smart lap-over or sheath models, giving the long, svelte line decreed for fall.

COLORS:
Navy, black, brown and gray.

Sizes 36 to 44

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

COOLIDGE'S STAND ON COURT IN DOUBT

White House Points Out That It Is a Matter Still Pending in the Senate.

HE MAY AWAIT ITS ACTION

Meanwhile He Has Heard the Views of Both Advocates and Irreconcilables.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—The question of American participation in the World Court is regarded at the White House as one still pending before the Senate for such action as it may decide to take upon it. Inquirers have had their attention directed to the fact that President Harding submitted the matter to that body last February and have been told that in the circumstances there remains nothing for President Coolidge to do, at least for the present.

Suggestions that Mr. Coolidge make some public pronouncement on the subject have elicited the information that the Executive will not undertake to dominate legislative action. This position, his friends say, is in accord with that of the late President, whose policies he has undertaken to carry out. They point to Mr. Harding's statement on his Western trip that he would not "attempt to coerce the Senate" on the court issue or to "impose my will on any body or anybody."

Moreover, President Coolidge has what his advisers describe as a natural hesitancy in discussing matters subject to legislative action in advance of the assembling of the new Congress in December. This natural hesitancy, they assert, has influenced what has amounted to a virtual decision to abstain from public addresses until after the legislative branch of the Government has assembled and received his first annual message.

The World Court question is one to which Mr. Coolidge has given no small amount of attention since he took up the task laid down by President Harding. It was broached by a number of his callers even before he established himself in the White House Executive Offices and it had been brought up from time to time since.

Those who have discussed the matter with the Executive include several Senators of the "irreconcilable" group and some Cabinet officers and party leaders. Thus, he has received the views of both opponents and proponents of the court idea, but his own position has been no more definitely outlined publicly than it was in his statement to the country after he took the oath of office that he would endeavor to carry through the policies inaugurated by his predecessor.

Mr. Coolidge's position on the plan outlined by Mr. Harding at St. Louis remains, therefore, a matter of speculation. Neither has there been opportunity to assess the reaction of that plan in the Senate, as the death of Mr. Harding followed soon afterward and before he had had a chance to give more in detail the plan upon which he believed the two schools of though in the country might meet.

When the late President left Washington for the West the court issue had caused a wide difference of opinion within his party and there were rumblings of an open split. Whether the St. Louis plan would have served to bring the two groups closer together remains an open question, but it is known that some of the "irreconcilables," if not all of them, are steadfast in their opposition and have made known their position to the new President.

Walk With Comfort and Pleasure

The arch of your foot is a spring, a flexible structure of twenty-six small bones, controlled by elastic foot muscles which hold these bones in the form of a movable arch. When the foot is restricted, as in ordinary shoes with stiff arches and unnatural lines, the muscles grow weak from lack of exercise and the arch of the foot loses its springy strength. But in Cantilever Shoes, which have a flexible arch, the foot muscles have free play. Walking increases their strength and increases the supple vigor of the foot arches. For these reasons the

Cantilever Shoe *For Men & Women*

makes walking a real pleasure. These good looking shoes prevent and correct a weak foot by the natural method of encouraging the activity of the foot muscles.

The graceful lines of the Cantilever Shoe are patterned from the outline of the foot. This, with the moderate, well-set heel, encourages correct posture. Cantilevers distribute the weight over the arches without strain, and help you to walk or to stand on your feet for long hours with little or no fatigue.

Make your fall shoes Cantilever Shoes and enjoy the out-of-doors with new zest. Attractive styles in fashionable colors and fine leathers. Oxfords, strap slippers and trim boots, all carefully lasted for smooth fit, restful support and comfort.

Widths AAAA to E.

Brown Kid $11.50
Gray Suede 12.50
Tan Calf . . 12.50

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
14 W. 49th St. (opp. Library), N. Y.
510 Fulton St. (near Princess Bike), B'klyn.
997 Broad St. (Second Floor), Newark
Also sold by
J. & J. Jacobson, Lexington Av., at 59th St.
L. B. Shire, 449 Columbus Av., at 81st St.
Max Feldman, 1366 St. Nicholas Avenue
C. A. Haag, 364 East Fordham Road
Cant Shoe Shop, Jr. Boulevard and 183d St.
Bennett's Bootery, 411 Central Av., Jersey City

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel

Paris bows once more to

The Very Small Hat

which we present at

10.00 to 15.00

10.00

Very small, quite plain, but with unqualified chic in its fabric and finish—thus Paris introduces the smartest hat of the season and thus we present it.

Felts combined with hatter's plush, imported velours—the cloche, the toque and the turban.

A bit of tailored trimming, a flower or a veil—just enough adornment to satisfy fashion.

Paris says that black, navy and "glove shades" are smartest.

Third Floor

TOMORROW, our initial showing of reproductions and adaptations of women's gowns selected by our special representative at the Paris Openings in August.

First
Jean Patou's "Delysia" in crepe satin . 59.75

Second
Agnes' "Roulette" in twill . . . 89.75

Third
Miller Soeur's "Roche Brune" in crepe satin . . . 49.75

Fourth
Miller Soeur's "Nuit Etoile" in chiffon velvet . . 75.00

Also from Jenny, Martial Armand, Leniff and Brandt **49.75** *to* **98.75**

Orders taken for 2 to 4 weeks delivery.

Fourth Floor

FOR WOMEN—

Coats and Wraps

—the smartest in the mode

At **89.50**

Models in which the fullness is distinctively introduced, or which sponsor the tube-like silhouette. Providing a fitting companion for the deep pile fabrics of Ormandale, Velverette, Arabella and Velmara are luxurious fur collars and cuffs of black, brown and taupe Fox; or with Beaver and Viatka-dyed Squirrel Collars. Sizes 34 to 46.

Top Coats

FOR WOMEN

—transmitted from the British Isles

at **59.50**

hold the spirit of the sweeping moors and open country in their soft, wide plaid fabric. These swagger models have collars to be crushed around the necks, large roomy sleeves and huge pockets.

Fourth Floor

Imported Glace Lambskin

Strap Wrist Gloves

for Women—At **1.29**

From Tuscany come these gloves, offered at a remarkably low price. In six-button length with strap wrist, they may be had in white, embroidered in black, or with two-tone embroidery of white and black.

Street Floor

For the Correct Silhouette

"Plastique" Corsets

At **17.00, 25.00, 35.00** *and* **36.00**

will prove the right foundation for all the new Fall gowns. These "Plastique" corsets come either in the clasp-around or the step-in models, made of French, American and English elastic sections with silk brocade. Exclusive with Saks & Company. *Third Floor*

Paris Uses Beads . . Beads . . and Still More Beads . . On These

Paris-Made Crepe de Chine

Beaded Overblouses

At **14.75**

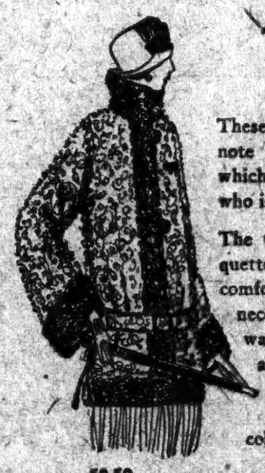
Everything in Paris is beaded—one sees these glistening touches on all the smartest costumes.

Direct From Paris, These Exquisite Blouses Reflect the Paris Mode of Beads—straight and slender as the new mode itself, lavishly beaded in elaborate designs. Of heavy crepe de Chine in the colors that Paris sponsors — rust, gray, cocoa, bisque, navy and black. Sizes 34 to 46. *Third Floor*

Imported Slynx Cloth Jacquettes

for Misses

at **59.50**



59.50

These slynx jacquettes add just that note of difference to the costume which will distinguish the chic miss who is abreast of the mode.

The warmth afforded by these jacquettes in conjunction with their comfortable shortness make them a necessary part of this Autumn's wardrobe. Shown in natural and gray slynx with little standup collars, cuffs and borders in contrasting colors of the same material.

Second Floor

59.50

Tailored Cloth Frocks

FOR MISSES

Specially Priced for Monday

at **29.75**

29.75

Fine Poiret Twill appears in two youthful and Paris-sponsored versions—

One, pictured, with unbelted front, and apron tiered skirt, edged with self pleating.

The other sounds its color note in inserts of pleated crepe de Chine, and edging of varying shades of braid.

In navy, brown and rosewood. Sizes 14 to 20 years. *Second Floor*

Petticoats & Costume Slips

Very Specially Priced Monday

At **3.95**—**Petticoats of Silk Jersey** of unusually heavy quality, made with deep flounce of fine pleating at bottom. In Autumn shades of cocoa, brown, navy and black. Lengths 32 to 36 inches.

At **5.95**—**Costume Slips** of radium silk that boast a petticoat bottom, achieved by pinked ruffles or pleated flounces. In black, navy and brown. Sizes 36 to 44. *Third Floor*

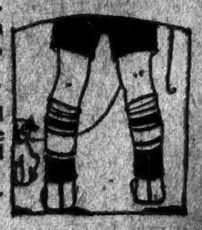
Monday—A Sale of

Children's Hosiery

At Very Special Prices

Ribbed Cotton Hose in black, white, cordovan and russet. Sizes 6 to 10 . . . . . 4 *pairs for* **85c**

Wide-ribbed Lisle Hose and Three-quarter Length Socks in medium or heavy weight. Black, cordovan, russet and white. Sizes 6 to 10.
55c *per pair*



Imported Sport Hose in all wool and imported yarns, in an extensive assortment of new colorings and novelty cuff tops. Sizes 7 to 10.
95c *per pair*

Second Floor

Imported Jersey Suits for Baby Boys

—Imported from London and Paris—

Excellent Choice for Between-Season Wear

2.95 5.50

At **3.95**—**Middy Suits** in exquisite shades, piped with bands of contrasting color.

At **5.00**—**Middy Suits** with fancy pockets, and emblem in contrasting colors.

At **6.95**—**Two Models** in rather elaborate fashion, ornamented with striking borders.

At **8.50**—**Silk Tricolette or Jersey Suits** very elaborately conceived, yet in excellent taste for little tots.

5.00 8.50

The colors include American beauty, cherry, cardinal, brown, tan, navy and white. Sizes 2, 3, and 4 years only.

Other models **6.95** to **10.00.** *Saks & Company, Infants' Dept., Fourth Floor*

Women's American

Taffeta Umbrellas

—With handles made and sponsored by Paris—

Very Special at **2.65**

Swinging from jaunty leather straps these excellent quality cotton umbrellas take satin taped edges, and strong Paragon frames. Many of the handles have Malacca mountings; tips and stubs to match. All have outside cases of silk.

Saks & Company—Street Floor

Women's Hand-Made

Undergarments

Excellent Value at **2.95**

Nightgowns and envelope chemise form this splendid collection—all made by hand of fine nainsook and elaborately embellished with hand embroidery. In several attractive patterns. *Saks & Company—Third Floor*

STORM AIDS BEACH AT CONEY ISLAND

Report of Engineer Indicates Tidal Waves Shaped Contour in Desirable Manner.

SMALL DAMAGE IS DONE

Shifting Sands Settle at Slope of the Existing Ocean Bed.

The tidal storm on the Long Island coast a week ago did no damage to the new Boardwalk or to the beach at Coney Island, according to Consulting Engineer Phillip P. Farley, who issued a statement last night following an exhaustive survey. The entire length of the beach, with the exception of one spot, is in the same condition as it was in July, the report said.

The statement, in part, said:

"It is to be remembered that when the plans for the Coney Island beach improvement were prepared and submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment they called for a beach that would be 100 feet wide on the south, or ocean side, of the Boardwalk at the time of high water, and that the beach was to slope into the sea from that line in a manner approximating the contour of the existing ocean bed.

"In practice it was impossible to effect this, so that it became necessary to extend the new beach very much further south than was at first intended and at a higher elevation, so that instead of the beach being 100 feet it was nearly 250 feet wide. It was expected that the tidal forces operating on this newly pumped sand would in the course of time mold the beach into a shape more nearly approaching the slope of natural beaches.

"This is precisely what happened. Where in the first instance the beach sloped at the rate of about fifteen feet in 100 feet, it was soon changed to a slope of about six feet in 100 feet, which is about the slope of natural beaches in this vicinity. To accomplish this it was necessary for the sea to force the high water line back toward the Boardwalk, or nearer the line shown upon the plans.

"The cost of making the beach at Coney Island was approximately $300,000. So far as our observations indicate, all of the sand pumped is still on the beach. It is not always in the same place because there is a constant shifting of sand from place to place, and this is all part of the adjustment to which reference has been made."

TWO GET $20,500 IN HOLD-UP

Bandits Clean Out Jewelry Store in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Jewelry said to be worth $20,000 and $500 in cash was stolen by two armed bandits in a hold-up at the Fralberg Jewelry Company this morning.

The bandits covered Frank Fralberg, President, his brother, Harry, and a bookkeeper with revolvers, compelled the President to open the safe, scooped up the jewelry in the strong box, bound the brothers and the bookkeeper hand and foot, carried them to a rear room and then made their escape.

'MAC' PRICE CAUGHT.

Accused Slayer of Woman in Michigan Arrested in West Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 15.—G. M. (Mac) Price, wanted here for the murder of Mrs. Mable Carr, 22 years old, early in the morning of Aug. 27, has been arrested in Lewisburg, W. Va., according to a message to Chief of Police Fonda this afternoon.

The message said that Price had consented to waive extradition. The automobile in which he escaped is in possession of the West Virginia authorities.

Price disappeared the morning of the murder and was next heard from at Nashville, Mich., where he bought a ticket for Detroit. He had not been heard from since. A reward of $1,000 was offered by the Calhoun County officials for his arrest and conviction.

Price was arrested in the old home of himself and Mrs. Carr, whence they came here about four months ago. He was employed on the construction crew of the new Veterans' Bureau hospital at Camp Custer.

McCreery presents the

New Fashions for Fall

The frock and coat models illustrated, are delightful examples of the new trend in the Mode.

THE FALL MODE is contrary in its mood. It lifts the skirt several inches from the ground during the day, then drops it completely for the evening. It elects upon some occasions to show a straight, low waistline with a skirt that flares out at a tangent upon either side.

And then again it drops a gown, coat or suit straight from the shoulders to the ankle without a break in the line, without a vestige of a waistline, without a sign of a flare. Sleeves appear long, slim and straight, or disappear completely from view.

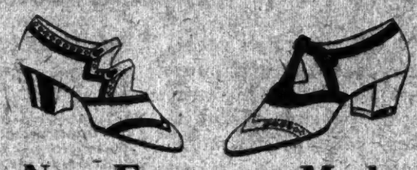
These are but a few of the general fashion features to be noted in the original Paris models and individual adaptations. Clever new modes, exquisite fabrics, rich autumn colors, and the most careful tailoring will be shown.

We have been careful to combine these newest modes with modest prices — thus inviting not only inspection but purchasing.

[Fourth Floor]

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET



New Footwear Modes

In every leather and combination of leathers, these two models are expressive of that smartness which compels admiration anywhere at any time.

The Somerset

A new two strap model in Log Cabin or Dark Brown Suede and trimmed with self-colored smooth leather; also in Patent Leather. Pair 9.75

The Lark

Smartly styled strap pump in all desired leathers, including Suedes; also Patent Leather and Tan or Black Calfskin. 9.75

[Second Floor]

Women's

All Silk Chiffon Hose 1.75

We have not been able to offer all silk, full-fashioned sheer silk hose at so low a price before. Do not fail to take advantage of this "buy." They can be had in sizes 8½ to 10.

Black — *Fog*
Gunmetal — *Bobolink*
Platinum — *Nude*
Log Cabin

[Main Floor]

Men's and Women's

Linen Handkerchiefs

Reduced for Quick Selling

Men's linen initial Handkerchiefs of fine quality, discontinued numbers. *Formerly 1.00, 1.50.* Ea. 50c

Men's linen Handkerchiefs. Tape borders. *Formerly 9.00.* Doz. 6.00

Men's Shamrock Handkerchiefs. Tape border. *Formerly 15.00.* Doz. 12.00

Women's Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs, with dainty colored embroidery and lace edge. *Formerly 1.00.* Ea. 50c

Women's linen Handkerchiefs, medium weight. *Formerly 6.00.* Doz. 4.50

Women's linen initial Handkerchiefs ½-in. hem. *Formerly 4.00.* Doz. 3.00

[Main Floor]

Now is the time to order your Christmas Cards

A special discount of 10% will be deducted from our regular price on all orders placed up to and including October 15th.

Visit the stationery and engraving section and choose from the unusual selection of personal Christmas cards on display, now.

[Main Floor]

"McCreery Silks"*

Famous Over Half a Century — *"The Original Silk Shop"*

Our New Fall Silks are arriving daily, showing the fashion trend of the coming season. There are luxuriously rich metal brocades, plain and brocaded Velvets, Printed Crepes and a complete collection of staple plain weaves.

Satin Crepes

All the new colors as well as Black or White. 40 in. wide. Yard 3.50

Brocaded Crepe

Rich heavy quality in self-colors as well as White or Black. 40 in. wide. Yard 3.95

Canton Crepe

A superior heavy quality in Black, White or colors. 40 in. wide. Yard 3.50

Black Chiffon Dress Velvet

A splendid quality in a much desired fall fabric. 38 and 39 in. wide. Yard 4.75

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Fashionable Dress Fabrics for Fall

Every Fall fabric which has won fashion's favor is on display in the dress fabrics section, in a fine quality and at a low price.

Pile Coatings, yd. 7.50

All wool coatings, with a soft, velvety pile in those much desired Greys, Tans, Copenhagen, Navy, Browns and Black. 56 in. wide.

Broadcloth, yd. 2.85

Satin faced Broadcloth, chiffon weight, in all colors or Black, suitable for suits or wraps, sponged and shrunk.

[Second Floor]

Imported Mousquetaire Kid Gloves Follow the Mode

16-button mousquetaire French Kid gloves are most in demand for fall wear due to the predominance of long tight sleeves or their entire absence. Black, White and the new Browns. Pair 5.75

[Main Floor]

Charming New Negligees For Fall

The newest negligees for fall are exquisite creations of which any woman may well be proud. Below are very special values.

Tea Gowns of softly draped creations of luminous Crepe Satin, slender and graceful in line and daintily feminine in design. French Blue, Rose, Coral, Rust, Jade Green, Gray, Orchid and Black. *Illustrated.* Special 19.75

Lounging Robes of quilted two-tone satin interlined lamb's wool and silk lined. Roll collar, pockets and silk cord girdle. Copenhagen, Rose, Orchid, Turquoise, Navy and Red, Purple and Black. Special 18.50

Lounging Robe of all wool albatross, hand-embroidered, crochet edge, self tie. French Blue, Rose, Pink, Light Blue, Orchid, Gray and Henna. Special 8.50

[Third Floor]

MATHUSHEK

The **OPERA GRAND** **$635**

Small Down Payment $3 Weekly

MATHUSHEK

37 WEST 37TH ST

Jersey City, 180 Newark Ave.
Plainfield, 318 W. Front St.
West Orange, 525 Essex St.

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET

Complete Showing of

"Treo-Elastic Girdles"

During the week of September 17th, Miss Weeks, the Treo Educator, will help you to select the correct girdle for your particular figure.

There are Treo Girdles for the young or slender woman; Treo Girdles for the average figure and Treo Girdles made of the newly invented Tre-Otex Surgical Elastic, for the woman of larger proportions.

Let us show you the newest models which achieve the flat fashionable back. Prices range from 2.25 to 11.00

[Third Floor]

FINAL FULLER DRIVE STARTS TOMORROW

Bucket Shop Evidence to Be Presented to Grand Jury and Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUBPOENA FOR SILKWORTH

Stoneham, Bondy, Rothstein and Ex-Sheriff Foley Also Will Be Examined.

A final drive will be begun tomorrow morning by the Federal authorities to clear up the case of E. M. Fuller & Co. Further evidence will be presented tomorrow before the September Federal Grand Jury, and Referee Harold P. Coffin will resume hearings into the failure of the bucketshop.

Arnold Rothstein, ex-bambler and insurance agent, ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley and Leo J. Bondy, counsel for Charles A. Stoneham, will appear again under subpoena before the referee. Stoneham is under indictment on a charge of perjury for swearing before Coffin that the $147,500 he advanced E. M. Fuller & Co. was a loan and not money paid for an interest in the business.

A subpoena was issued yesterday calling for the appearance before Referee Coffin of William S. Silkworth, ex-President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. In the contempt proceedings against William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee, former attorneys for E. M. Fuller & Co., Fallon sought to establish that the firm gave a check for $10,000 to Silkworth. The bankrupts, however, denied this.

Fuller and William F. McGee have been also directed to testify at the referee's hearings this week. At their previous appearances, before their confessions to Colonel Hayward, the brokers declined to answer questions which they asserted would incriminate them. They have now declared their intention of answering all questions fully. Rothenstein's answers at his first appearance before Referee Coffin failed to satisfy the referee. He denied having won from the brokers several hundred thousand dollars in racetrack bets. Information supplied by the bankrupts will be presented to him in an effort to sharpen his recollection.

The week will bring William J. Fallon again to the forefront, for he has been subpoenaed to testify Thursday morning before Peter B. Olney Jr., referee in the bankruptcy of Dillon & Co., another firm to which Stoneham's firm transferred accounts. Colonel Hayward had planned to bring Fallon and his law partner, Eugene F. McGee, and brokers Fuller and McGee to trial this month on the indictment charging them with concealment and destruction of papers ordered to be produced by the Federal Court. No date for the trial has been set, however, and it is considered likely the trial will not be held until after Judge William Bondy has made his decision on the contempt proceedings against Fallon and Eugene F. McGee. Before that trial is reached Colonel Hayward will decide whether or not to take action toward prosecution for criminal contempt against Fallon and Eugene F. McGee.

BROKERAGE FIRM FAILS.

Involuntary Bankruptcy Action Is Filed Against Atlas, Kuffler & Co.

Another stock brokerage failure was recorded yesterday when an involuntary petition in bankrouptcy was filed in the Federal District Court against Atlas, Kuffler & Co., of 50 Broad Street.

The firm is composed of Alexander E. Atlas, Harry A. Kuffler and Arthur Blumberg. The petition was signed by the Stoddard Press, Inc., with a claim for $000. Liabilities were estimated at $15,000 and assets at $3,000.

Judge Martin T. Manton appointed Vincent T. Follmer receiver with a bond of $1,500. Samuel Rose and David Leavenworth, attorneys for the receiver, took possession of the firm's offices and books. Only a cursory examination was made yesterday, a complete examination being put off until tomorrow. The firm did not hold a New York Stock Exchange membership. It was successor to A. Ross & Co., of the same address, and did a general brokerage business.

REWARD FOR KING BENJAMIN

Michigan Seeks Missing Head of "House of David."

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 15.—Following additional testimony before Judge Harry J. Dingeman here yesterday in the one-man Grand Jury investigation of the House of David colony at Benton Harbor, the State administrative board will be asked to post a reward of $2,500 to $5,000 for the arrest of Benjamin Purnell, missing "king" of the colony, the State Attorney General's department said today.

The testimony yesterday by two former members of the colony—Gladys Bamford Rubel and Ruth Bamford Reed—lent additional support, the department said, to the statutory charge on which Purnell is being sought.

The State Attorney General's office intimated that as a result of yesterday's testimony new warrants may be issued for Purnell.

LLOYD GEORGE HERE OCT. 5.

Former British Premier to Spend a Month in America.

The agents of the Cunard Line announced yesterday that a cable dispatch had been received from the head office in Liverpool stating that the ex-Premier of Great Britain, David Lloyd George, would sail from Southampton on Sept. 29 and arrive in New York on the forenoon of Oct. 5. He will spend a month in the United States and sail for England on November 3. His itinerary, according to the dispatch to the Cunard Company yesterday, includes New York, Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Springfield, St. Louis, Louisville, Frankfort, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Washington, Richmond, Gettysburg, Scranton, Philadelphia and New York, in the order named.

STUMBLE CAUSES DEATH.

Railing Gives Way When Otisville Man Falls Against It.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 15.—William E. House, formerly superintendent of cattle at the municipal sanitarium in Otisville, plunged to his death today when the railing of a second-story balcony of a building gave way.

He had entered the building to assist in removing some decorations. He left an upper door to move out on the balcony, when his foot caught, throwing him against the railing in such a way as to cause it to give way, hurling him head foremost to the ground below.

AUTUMN STYLE WEEK!

Introductory Special!

OUR new Fall creations for afternoon, street and dancing are more distinctive than ever,—*and priced moderately.*

For Example:

This attractive new Pump with the modish heels in all this season's Colorings and vamted leathers. Worn with buckles if desired. At the special price of

$9.75

Sheer silk hose, in all the newest shades
Special $1.45
3 pairs 4.25

ALFRED A. KOHN
505 Fifth Avenue at 42nd

Featuring—
BROADTAIL WRAPS!

From skins of your own selection. 25 Creations to select from—with collar of Kolinsky or Dyed Fitch. Made to your measure.

$1750.

This Offer Will Be Withdrawn After Sept. 20th!

Garfunkel & Gerth Inc.
7 West 45th Street
NEW YORK

The Shop of Original Modes
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
34th Street 35th Street

VALUES
EXCLUSIVENESS WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE ESTABLISHES THE HIGH STANDARD OF INCOMPARABLE RUSSEK VALUES

Featuring
DRESS VALUES

REPRODUCING a Jenny Original of Charmeen, with its distinguishing Fissue of Crepe;—and a Cheruit Frock of Satin enlivened with Gold Lace—two decided Russek Values in the Newer Fall Models from Paris.

$69.50

OTHER DRESSES
$39.50 to $275

69.50

An Event In Model
FURS

A fortunate purchase of Manufacturers' Fur Models enables us to offer considerable price concessions on high type garments that were created to sell at much higher prices.

HUDSON SEAL
Coats & Capes
$285 to $695

BLACK CARACUL
Coats & Capes
$385 to $1195

SQUIRREL
Coats & Capes
$495 to $895

KOLINSKY
Coats & Capes
$895 to $1150

MINK
Coats & Capes
$995 to $1850

BROADTAIL
Coats & Capes
$1150 to $2250

Featuring
COAT & SUIT VALUES

A CAPE-COAT adaptation from an original by Lanvin—of Lustrosa with Fox, Viatka Squirrel or Wolf at *Ninety-Five Dollars*—and a Trotteur by Cheruit, of Truvonnet with Collar and Cuffs of American Opossum at *Ninety-Five Dollars.*

$95

OTHER COATS
$59.50 to $450

OTHER SUITS
$45 to $275

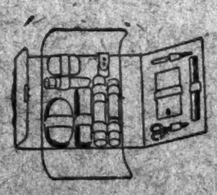
ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADEMARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

Opportunity never writes a note asking for an appointment.

"Cross" hand bag—attractive striped moire silk, black and blue. Framed center partition with roomy pocket each side. Removable mirror. Bag 6-inches deep $8.75

"Cross" flask—in three popular sizes, half-pint three-quarter and one pint. Glass with covering of black, brown or pigskin leather. Cup top.
$2.00 $2.75 $3.25

"Cross" wicker stand—for sewing or knitting. Enamelled in pastel shades, with hand-painted decoration. Specially priced . . . $7.50



"Cross" Toilet case—for men. Completely equipped with ebony and black celluloid toilet articles. Extra loop for safety razor. Black sealion-grained leather $25.00

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue at 37th St. 253 Broadway Opp. City Hall
Boston: 145 Tremont Street London: 89 Regent Street
Dealers Throughout the World

Gibraltar
LUGGAGE CORP'N
541 Fifth Ave.
Below 45th St.
1347 Broadway
At 36th St.

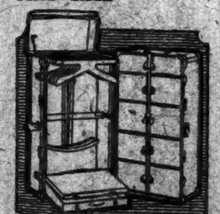
You can Save
—considerably—by buying at this carefully planned Sale of HARTMANN Luggage

THE details of this unique sale were worked out six weeks ago—but we have waited till everybody would be back from Summer vacationing.

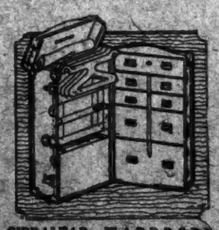
The best luggage that is being produced anywhere today—priced as near to wholesale cost as is at all possible—that explains why it will pay you to come to this Sale.

ALL NEWEST HARTMANN MODELS FEATURED IN THIS SALE

HARTMANN WARDROBE TRUNKS—Spacious drawers, shoe boxes, laundry bags, dust curtains, locking devices, iron holders and ironing boards. All exclusive Hartmann features $59.50
Steamer size, $50.00.



HARTMANN WARDROBES—Of 5-ply veneer covered, interlined and bound with hard vulcanized fibre. Shoe bags or boxes, laundry bags, hat boxes, in 3 sizes $37.50
Steamer Size, $33.50.



GIBRALTAR WARDROBE TRUNKS—Fiber veneer construction. Drawer locking devices, laundry bag, shoe boxes, 14-garment capacity $29.00
Steamer size, $24.00

KIT BAGS—of finest harness leather—leather-lined. Collapsible or regular models. Priced elsewhere up to $57.00 . . . . . $25.00

Buy Your MOTOR LUGGAGE at This Sale!
Here are a great many attractive values in Motor Trunks, Hat Carriers, Restaurants, Thermos and Stanley Bottles, etc., etc.

LADIES' FITTED SUIT CASES. Genuine Cobragrain Cowhide. Removable tray with fine Toilet Set. Silk lined. Sizes 20, 22, 24 inches. A really wonderful value $25.00

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled.
Tel. Vanderbilt 1413.
Charge Accounts Invited.

Merchandise Manager Wanted

A man "brought up" in the mercantile world is wanted to assume charge of our New York buying activities. He must have a record that proves him a personage, especially in the apparel field.

M. S. Hecht,
President, The Hub,
Baltimore, Md.

WINDOW SHADES Wholesale Prices

American Holland, all colors; sides hemmed. Mounted on guaranteed Spring Rollers. Retail value $1.25. Our price for this week only 79c

Measured and hung for city patrons at cost. Out-of-town Cartage Prepaid. Samples and instructions how to measure free on request.
Tel. Triangle 3475
Standard Window Shade Co.
426 Gold Street, Brooklyn
Near Lesser's Fulton Street Entrance.

The Tailored Woman INC.
622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

The First Frocks of Autumn

HAVE a definite note of simplicity combined with restrained smartness, and express The Tailored Woman's interpretation of the Paris vogue of length—in sleeves, waistline and skirt.

Offering
an Unusual Collection of Frocks at
88.50

Satin canton crepe, satin, charmeen, Poiret twill or piquetine. Colors cocoa, brown, rosewood, navy and black.

The models shown by this shop are ultra in their artistic simplicity and restraint of ornamentation.

YALE ADDS COURSES FOR STATE TEACHERS

Instruction Will Be Given Under Auspices of Connecticut Education Department.

LARGE RANGE OF SUBJECTS

Political, Economic and Intellectual Development of Our Own Times Has Leading Place.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15.—For the first time in the history of Yale University extension courses in academic subjects will be offered this year to public school teachers, principals and superintendents. These courses, which will include English, history, social science and French, all will be given by regular members of the faculties of the departments represented, under the auspices of the Department of Education.

For the first term the course in English, "The Age of Shakespeare," will be given by Assistant Professors Jack R. Crawford, Frederick E. Pierce and Francis H. Bangs. The professors for the second term course, "Nineteenth Century Prose Writers," are as yet unannounced.

The course offered in history is the same as that required of all students in the Freshman year. It deals with the development of Western civilization from the earliest times to the present. Its object is threefold—to study the past for its own sake, to explain the relation between great movements, and to show how these movements have resulted in present conditions.

The course in elements of social hygiene will be given throughout the year by Assistant Professor Maurice R. Davie, who last year, in co-operation with the New Haven Council of Social Agencies, arranged the series of lectures on "The Social Aspects of Mental Hygiene," which were popular. The course in French, given by Professor Charles G. Clarke, chairman of the Department of Romance Languages, will be adapted to the needs of the students registering.

The courses offered in education are similar to those given for the past three years by this department. They are divided into six groups. The courses in the Organization and Administration of Public School Systems are to be in charge of Professor Spaulding and Dr. Meredith. Associate Professor Counts and Dr. Davis will give the courses in Secondary Education and Professor Gambrill the courses in Elementary Education.

The courses in Child Hygiene given by Professor Gesell emphasize educationally exceptional children. Educational Psychology, including Psychology Applied to Teaching in Elementary Schools and Psychological Principles of Teaching, will be taught by Assistant Professor Gambrill and Associate Professor Chapman. Professor Chapman also will have charge of the course in Educational Measurements. These courses are designed especially to render expert, practical assistance to school officials, especially in Connecticut, in the immediate solution of their school problems.

The first regular session of the first term and year courses scheduled to meet on Saturday will be held on Oct. 6, and all other courses on the first scheduled day following Sept. 29. The fee for all courses in education is $10 for each 30 hours of instruction, and for academic subjects $15.

ROBINSON
25 West 42nd Street

The Fall Silhouettes
---Slender and Graceful---

The most beautifully gowned women are wearing Frocks such as the one pictured here. The best materials are

Chiffon Velvet
Brocaded Chiffon
Metallic Tissues

At Robinson's, Afternoon, Dinner and Evening Gowns of this exalted type are priced merely

$35 to $115

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW—

10 Distinctive Models in

FROCKS
of Crepe Satin

Lustrous Black or Brown, Basque, Russian, or Chinese silhouettes. Or the accented waist and the full skirts of Old Spain.

Certainly low-priced if they are only

$25 & $35

Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24-26 FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET WEST

FALL FASHION TRENDS

A presentation distinguished among fashion events for Fall—revealing the latest conceptions of the French modes, and an assemblage of exclusive original style themes sponsored by JAY-THORPE.

CALLOT SOUERS MODELS

Just Received
and priced at exact cost of import.

Continuing our showing of models by—
MILER SOUERS MOLYNEUX
LANVIN DRECOLL ROLANDE
JENNY CHANEL RENEE

COATS AND WRAPS

Charming models from Paris, and copies—featuring the tiered and three-quarter effect, developed in deep pile fabrics luxuriously fur trimmed. Also mannish tweeds, tailored in a truly English fashion, but having that clever touch that blends serviceability with femininity.

79.00 to 395.00

MILLINERY

LEWIS emphasizes a new note in a Geisha turban with long graceful side drapes of Spanish lace.

MARIA GUY'S smart new turban boasts of Rodier's ribbon of exotic design and Kolinsky tails.

REBOUX shows a turban of a more subtle style in which draped velvet ribbon is used.

ROSE DESCAT'S irresistible evening hat reveals an Egyptian turban with oriental embroidery; and a new petite cloche of latticed felt and ribbon with a smart brush.

25.00 to 65.00

40 SHOPS IN ONE QUALITY VALUE

Arnold, Constable & Co.

HOURS—9 TO 5.30 MURRAY HILL 5000

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET

100,000 HANDKERCHIEFS

The Greatest Handkerchief Sale New York has ever seen

$25,550 for $14,600. Ninety per cent. imported. Every one perfect. Fresh from their boxes. Not a soiled handkerchief in the lot. Four leading importers helped us plan this event. We had choice of their entire stocks at lower prices than any other retailers. It is the opportunity of opportunities to stock up for the season, and to dispose of some of your Christmas problems.

NOTE—We will box in nice white boxes any handkerchiefs bought for Christmas gifts.

10c
WOMEN'S 15c handkerchiefs. White and solid colored lawn with indrawn threads. Irish sport prints in fancy colors. Irish lawn in white and colors, with embroidered corners. Irish sheer lawn, with midget hems.

12½c
WOMEN'S 18c handkerchiefs of plain white linen, with one-eighth inch and one-half inch hems, hemstitched. A very popular handkerchief, of which we have sold hundreds of dozens at 2.00 a dozen.

15c
WOMEN'S 25c and 35c handkerchiefs. Linen, white, hemstitched, ⅛ to ½ inch hems; white, with fancy white cords; solid colors, with embroidered corners; Swiss, with white or colored embroidered corners; white, Venise-edged.

25c
WOMEN'S 50c handkerchiefs, all Irish linen—white, hemstitched, hand-embroidered corners; colored novelties with embroidered corners; linen centers, edged with plain and dotted footing; solid colors, with hand-drawn threads and hand-embroidered corners.

50c
WOMEN'S 75c and 1.00 handkerchiefs, all Irish linen—white, hand shire hems, hand embroidered corners; white and colors, hand-embroidered scallops and dots; colored, with hand-embroidered corners.

12½c
MEN'S 20c handkerchiefs of white cambric with fancy cords; hemstitched. Good quality. For general use.

25c
MEN'S 35c handkerchiefs of white linen with ¼ in. hems, or roll hems with drawn colored threads.

35c
MEN'S 50c handkerchiefs of white linen with fancy cords; hemstitched. A very popular quality.

75c
MEN'S 1.00 and 1.50 white linen. Shire spoke hems. Sheer dress handkerchiefs. And extra size, ½ to ¾ in. hems, handdrawn.

50c
MEN'S 75c to 1.50 handkerchiefs. Irish linen, white, 18, 19, 21 in., with ¼, ½, ¾ and 1 inch handdrawn hems. Irish linen, white, with ½ inch colored hems. Jap silk and crepe-de-Chine, white with colored woven borders, solid colors with fancy printed designs, and solid colors with white hemstitched borders. And 250 French sample handkerchiefs of white linen with colored borders and fancy colored prints, hemstitched.

CENTRE AISLE, STREET FLOOR

Many of these handkerchiefs are suitable for monogramming. We will take orders to embroider monograms at very moderate prices.

STREET FLOOR

Children's
imported 10c handkerchiefs
5c

white lawn with colored figured prints, or with woven colored border, and checked tissue handkerchiefs in colors, with embroidered corner.

10c
for 15c grade

3,000 lovely linen handkerchiefs in solid colors, with embroidered corners; and white lawn handkerchiefs with colored stitched hems and embroidered figures.

CENTRE AISLE, STREET FLOOR

A Special Group of Women's & Misses'

COATS
89.00

"These coats," writes our fashions critic, "are excellent value. Similar coats around town are priced 115.00, 125.00 and 135.00."

Fashona, Gerona, Ormondale and Velverette. In autumn's favored colors—Malay brown, taupe, kit fox grey, navy blue and black. Luxurious collars of wolf, beaver and grey and Viatka squirrel. Touches that suggest *Chanel, Worth* or *Patou*. Coats that express the simplicity of the mode in their straight or flounced lines. Sizes 36 to 44.

THIRD FLOOR

Mill changes bring to us

425 Seamless, Reversible Chenille Rugs

Heavy quality. The entire stock of one of the leading manufacturers of chenille rugs, to be offered to our customers, Monday,

At the Lowest prices of the Year

27x54 in.	5.50	4x7 ft.	15.00
30x60 in.	6.75	6x9 ft.	29.00
36x63 in.	8.65	8¼x10½ ft.	47.00
3x6 ft.	9.75	9x12 ft.	52.50

And this is the BEGINNING of the season!

Wonderfully durable rugs, with plain centres of grey, taupe, dull rose and green, and band borders of the same colors in darker shades. Rugs favored by the best interior decorators because they provide a neutral floor tone and permit a colorful scheme in furniture and draperies.

FIFTH FLOOR

Sale of fine draperies.

Derryvale Linens hand-printed

90c *a yard*
Established price 1.75 yd.

1,000 yards, 31 inches wide, in 14 designs and 36 colorings.

2.25 *a yard*
Established price 3.75 yd.

1,000 yards, 50 inches wide, in 7 designs and 26 colorings.

Warm rich colorings for draperies, couch covers and pillow cushions, in all-over and lightly-flecked patterns for large or small rooms—especially lovely for the plain walls and furniture of the modern home.

SECOND FLOOR

Twenty-one
Beaded Bags
from Paris
29.75

It sounds unbelievable, but bags of the same identical pattern and workmanship, with sterling silver instead of Dutch silver frames, have sold this year for more than 200.00! One of a kind, with floral and Chinese rug patterns. Pale and brilliant. Round or square frames. Finished with beaded fringe. Deep. Luxurious. Practical.

STREET FLOOR

96th YEAR ANNIVERSARY SALE—Last Week!

LAST WEEK of our *first* Birthday Celebration in 96 years. More than an Anniversary Sale, however, because we have combined with it our FALL DRESSMAKER'S SALE, with its years of popularity.

Assortments of new merchandise of such magnitude that *all* cannot be mentioned in our advertising.

Go to HEARN FIRST You Save Money.

THE following items are Priced Below Cost, At Cost, or Slightly Above Cost, not including cost of doing business. *Every Department in the store* has its Anniversary Sale Specials, whether mentioned below or not. *Anniversary Sale Specials* consist entirely of new goods bought specially for this HEARN Birthday Party, and this is the last week!

ITEMS PRICED BELOW COST, AT COST, OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE COST!

NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS
Of newest fashion, with border of reversed skins—45 and 48 inches long—also Sealine (dyed) Coney coats with crush collar and cuffs of contrasting fur.
Anniversary Sale Special, 109.96

TWO-SKIN MINK SCARFS
Fine large skins.
Anniversary Sale Special, 29.96

WOMEN'S FALL COATS
Side tie—silk lined and interlined—self or fur collars.
Anniversary Sale Special, 32.96

MISSES' PLAID BACK SCHOOL COATS
Also heather mixtures.
Anniversary Sale Special, 13.96

MISSES' TWILL CLOTH SUITS
Two tailored models—crepe lined—navy, black and brown—sizes 14 to 20.
Anniversary Sale Special, 24.96

WOMEN'S TWILL CLOTH SUITS
Three tailored models—crepe lined—navy and black—sizes 36 to 46.
Anniversary Sale Special, 24.96

PLEATED SKIRTS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
Black, blue and other colors—sizes 26 to 34.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.96

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TWEED KNICKERS
Two pockets—buckle belt—cuff bottom—sizes 27 to 34.
Anniversary Sale Special, 2.46

TWO-PIECE KNITTED WORSTED SPORT DRESSES
Jacquette model with contrasting color, diagonal stripes—buff, gray, navy and black.
Anniversary Sale Special, 7.26
SPORTSWEAR DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

JUNIOR MISSES' COATS
All-wool overplaids, lined—with fur collars—sizes 13, 15, 17.
Anniversary Sale Special, 9.96

JUNIOR MISSES' SILK DRESSES
Crepe de Chine—12 to 16 years—smart Fall styles—all new Fall shades of brown, navy, tan, henna, cocoa.
Anniversary Sale Special, 9.96

GIRLS' NEW FALL DRESSES
All-wool navy serge, tweed and jersey—many pretty styles with silk and wool embroidery—sizes 7 to 14 years.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.96

WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE COATS
Brown velours—beaverette collars, also gray mixtures with self collars—sizes 40 to 52.
Anniversary Sale Special, 18.96

42½ to 52½—black and brown kersey—styles are suitable for stout figures.
Anniversary Sale Special, 25.96
EXTRA SIZE DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR.

WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE DRESSES
Poiret twill, Canton crepe, crepe de chine—black, navy, brown—sizes 42½ to 54½.
Anniversary Sale Special, 16.91
EXTRA SIZE DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

CAMEL'S HAIR AND MOHAIR GOLF AND CHAPPIE COAT SWEATERS
Solid and combination colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, 4.96

LUNCHEONS .49 and .64
A la Carte Service
Restaurant—Third Floor
Cafeteria Service
Basement

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS
Dress and tailored models—about ten Fall colors, including black.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.46

UNTRIMMED DRESS HATS
Majority black—black plush with velvet—Lyons Velvet in black and colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.36

OSTRICH POM POMS AND FANCIES
Wanted colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.66
Trimmed Free if Hats and Trimmings are Purchased Here.

CREPE DE CHINE OVERBLOUSES
Novelty silks—various models.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.76

HAND MADE VOILE BLOUSES
With Irish and filet lace and drawn work.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.76

MORNING DRESSES (Extra Size)
One-piece models of striped gingham with sash belts—sizes 48 to 52.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.26
EXTRA SIZE DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

CREPE KIMONOS
Plain shades of rose, copen, light blue and pink—small sailor collar and sash belts.
Anniversary Sale Special, .96

BLACK SATEEN APRON FROCKS
Sash model with cuffs and novelty pockets of flowered cretonne.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.36

EXTRA SIZE PHILIPPINE NIGHT DRESSES
Hand embroidered and hand made.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.76
EXTRA SIZE DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

PHILIPPINE NIGHT DRESSES
Round and square neck—entirely hand-made and daintily embroidered.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.56

CREPE DE CHINE AND RADIUM SILK CHEMISES
Pastel shades.
Anniversary Sale Special, 2.46

CHILDREN'S FLEECE LINED KNIT NIGHT DRAWERS
with feet—good quality.
Anniversary Sale Special, .76

WOMEN'S FABRIC GAUNTLETS
Brown, gray, mastic and beaver—embroidered backs—all sizes.
Anniversary Sale Special, .56

WOMEN'S DOUBLE EXTRA SIZE VESTS
Low neck—sleeveless—band top finish.
Anniversary Sale Special, .26
EXTRA SIZE DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR.

CHILDREN'S WAIST UNION SUITS
Fleeced—vest, waist and drawers combined. High or medium neck, long and elbow sleeves, ankle length drawers.
Anniversary Sale Special, .66

WOMEN'S FINE COTTON UNION SUITS
Low neck, sleeveless, band top finish, loose and tight knee, regular sizes.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46
Extra sizes.
Anniversary Sale Special, .56

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY
Silk plaited—ribbed—seven-eighths lengths, black, cordovan, gray and tan—sizes 7 to 9.
Anniversary Sale Special, .66

BABIES' WOOL CASHMERE COATS
Circular capes—dainty embroidery—sizes to 2 years.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.86

BABIES' SHORT DRESSES
Yoke and bishop styles. Sizes to 2 years.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46

BIRD'S-EYE DIAPERS

SINGLE		DOUBLE	
20x20	.98	20x40	1.96
22x22	1.12	22x44	2.26
24x24	1.26	24x48	2.63
27x27	1.79	27x54	2.99
30x30	2.04		

Not since 1915 has any store, to our knowledge, sold this quality in full range of sizes.

INFANTS' HAND-CROCHETED BOOTEES
White with colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, .76

SILK PETTICOATS
Messaline, taffeta, silk, jersey and radium—new Fall shades.
Anniversary Sale Special, 2.36

MUSLIN BRASSIERES
Hooked front—embroidery trimmed—sizes 38 to 42.
Anniversary Sale Special, .56

CORSETS
Pink broche—medium low bust—extra long hips—elastic inserts in back—three pairs of hose supporters—sizes 22 to 30.
Anniversary Sale Special, 2.36

BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN SUITS
Young Men's High School and Students' Suits—all-wool cheviots, tweeds, cassimeres—some with two pairs of trousers—sizes 32 to 38.
Anniversary Sale Special, 14.96
(DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR.)

BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS
Best shades of gray—sizes 8 to 16 years.
Anniversary Sale Special, 5.96

BOYS' SUITS OF ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS AND CASSIMERES
Mixtures and stripes—sport and inverted pleat models—two pairs lined trousers—sizes 8 to 17 years.
Anniversary Sale Special, 8.96

JUNIOR BOYS' ALL-WOOL JERSEY SUITS
Balkan and middy styles—braided—double yokes front and back—sizes 3 to 10 years.
Anniversary Sale Special, 4.96

BOYS' SHIRTS
Fancy striped madras—collars attached or neckband—new colors—sizes 12½ to 14 neck.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.16

MEN'S SILK HOSE
Black, cordovan, navy and gray—irregulars.
Anniversary Sale Special, .36

MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS
Double lapel pockets—all sizes—gray or khaki.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.76

MEN'S SHIRTS
Striped English broadcloth and silk fibre—all sizes.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.46

MEN'S FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM NIGHT SHIRTS
Long, full cut and roomy—best make.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.06

MEN'S SILK NECKWEAR
Novelty stripes and figures.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46

MEN'S GRAY COTTON UNDERWEAR
Shirts and Drawers—well made—all sizes.
Anniversary Sale Special, .66

MEN'S WOOL CAPS
Fall shades and styles—all sizes—excellent quality.
Anniversary Sale Special, .96

70-INCH LINEN DAMASKS
Cream bleached and full bleached—heavy quality.
Anniversary Sale Special, yd., 1.36

TURKISH TOWELS
Hemmed—white borders.
Anniversary Sale Special, .16

BUFFET OR DRESSER SCARFS
Lace trimmed, hemmed and some embroidered.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.86

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS
Hemmed or hemstitched—white or colored borders.
Anniversary Sale Special, .36

PURE LINEN PILLOW CASES
Hemstitched—sizes 45x34 and 45x35.
Anniversary Sale Special, pr., 2.16

ALL LINEN CRASH TOWELING
Red or blue borders.
Anniversary Sale Special, Yd., .20

STAMPED TEA CLOTHS AND NAPKINS
52-inch cloth and 4 napkins—white or unbleached.
Anniversary Sale Special, .76

YARD WIDE LINING SATINS
Staple colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.06

36-INCH LINGERIE SATEENS
Soft and lustrous.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46

SATIN AND FRENCH TAFFETA RIBBONS
7 to 7½ inches wide. Fall colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46

FANCY SILK BRAIDS
Black and colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, .05

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GLORIA UMBRELLAS
Fancy handles.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.96

PLAYING CARDS
Pinochle or straight deck—red or blue.
Anniversary Sale Special, .16

MEN'S GOLD-FILLED WALDEMAR CHAINS
New designs.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.96

MAHOGANY FINISH CLOCKS
Reliable make.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.96

SOLID GOLD CUFF LINKS
Various styles.
Anniversary Sale Special, 3.56

WOMEN'S FINE COTTON BLOOMERS
Well made, full size, reinforced crotch—regular and extra sizes.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46

DRESS GOODS
50 AND 54-INCH STORM SERGE
Navy, black.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.06

40 & 42-INCH ALL-WOOL POIRET TWILL
Newest Fall shades.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.36

54-INCH JERSEY CLOTH
All wool—about twenty leading Fall shades.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.36

40-INCH ALL-WOOL CREPES
Seventeen leading shades including poppy, fox brown, navy and black.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.46

54-INCH MEN'S WEAR SERGES
All wool—brown, navy, black.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.56

SILK AND WOOL NOVELTY CREPES
40-inch—gray, tan, orange, red, brown, navy and black grounds with various color combinations.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.66

50-INCH ALL-WOOL BROADCLOTHS
Chiffon finish—eighteen shades, including navy and black.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.96

54-INCH POIRET TWILL AND REPPS
Beaver, reindeer, cement, pyramid, brown, navy and black.
Anniversary Sale Special, 2.26

39-INCH CREPE DE CHINES
Light, dark and medium colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.56

35-INCH SATINS
Light, dark and medium colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.26

39-INCH ALL SILK CANTON CREPES
Smart shades.
Anniversary Sale Special, 2.16

SATIN CHARMEUSE
Bright satin face—various colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, 1.56

YARD WIDE OUTING FLANNELS
Anniversary Sale Special, .21

SILK MIXED PONGEES
35 inch—best colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46

ANDERSON'S SCOTCH MADRAS
32 inch.
Anniversary Sale Special, .32

FANCY SILK MIXED NOVELTIES
Good colors.
Anniversary Sale Special, .52

IMPORTED SATINETTES
36 inch—Pink, Blue, Peach, Tan, etc.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46

COTTON CHALLIES
Yard wide.
Anniversary Sale Special, .13

BRUSSEL FILET LACE
Anniversary Sale Special, .26

NOTIONS

WILLINGTON COTTON
200-yard spools—best numbers—dozen.
Anniversary Sale Special, .46
Limit, 2 dozen.

SEWING SILK
50-yard spool—black, white, colors—dozen.
Anniversary Sale Special, .38

SEWING SILK
100-yard spools—black, white—dozen.
Anniversary Sale Special, .86

SEWING SILK
300-yard spools—black, white.
Anniversary Sale Special, .26

PINS—¼-pound box.
Anniversary Sale Special, .16

ROLL TAPE—24 yards—white.
Anniversary Sale Special, .12

SNAP FASTENERS
Black, white. Gross.
Anniversary Sale Special, .23

Store Open 9 to 5:30

HEARN

Founded 1827

FOURTEENTH ST. WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

EAGER GIRLS DANCE FOR BALLET PLACES

Varied Group Train Hard and Long in Hidden Room at Metropolitan Opera.

BABIES AMONG ASPIRANTS

All "On Their Toes" for Test Day, With Its Hope of Coveted Place on Stage.

Up above the clatter of Broadway yesterday, in the hidden regions of the Metropolitan Opera House, a little group of lithe, panting girls moved a step toward their ambition—the glittering ballet of the opera stage, with perhaps, finally, a place in the centre of that stage as première danseuse.

It was trial day at the Metropolitan Opera Ballet School and of the list of aspirants a delighted few were given to understand that they had successfully passed the first test and might hope in time to form part of the regular ballet of the Opera House.

Through the stage door of the Metropolitan, up to the fifth floor in an elevator, up a stairway, and over the "bridge" which crosses the stage high in the air, is the route to be followed in order to see a class at work. Everything is steel and iron, cement and brick, with a sketchy surface of whitewash. At the end of the bridge is a metal door, from behind which issue commands and directions which sound like: "One, two, three, jetay, glissade, parvanu, assemblay schtay front, schtay back, coupay, chassay, assemblay in diagonal, chassay," then, "mind your knee there, Gertrude—that is not a chassay—that is a cabriole, relevay, arabesque, turn for the arabesque. Nita, your foot, Myra, your foot!"

Less than two dozen girls are at work in the class, because the season is still young and they are only beginning to come back, as the teacher, Miss Margaret Curtis, explains. Miss Curtis, whose official title is Directress of the Metropolitan Opera Ballet School, is watching the girls closely as the semi-annual trials are at hand and the pupils showing most promise are in line for advancement.

Girls as Young as Eight.

The girls range in age from eight years up. There is no age limit. The eight-year-old, a miniature replica of Queen Victoria, is a little Irish girl, who has been in the school for two years, and is already a professional dancer, in as much as, when children are needed for a production, she goes on. She works hard and shows more endurance than some of her older and taller rivals. Dancing does not make her thin, for she is as plump as a partridge.

Only a little taller and a couple of years older is a little girl, pointed out as having very nice hands, and using them well. She is not so experienced as the tiny one, but is making good progress. These two are the "babies," but they have already mastered the collection of French words and phrases used by the instructor and are in the advanced class. The majority of the girls are around sixteen or eighteen.

The afternoon class, dancing from 4 to 6, is in progress. Sometimes the entire class is in motion, again the members are bidden to execute certain steps and movements by lines—"the first line girls," calls the instructor, or "the little girls"—then there comes the order, "all change shoes," and they scatter to the side lines to substitute ballet slippers with toes stiffened for toe work, for the old ballet slippers with soft toes in which they have been dancing.

The smallest girl loses a shoe and continues to the end of a figure, dancing with one stockinged foot, with the coolness of a finished performer, and returning to recover the lost footgear, which is then rushed to the mothers' corner for repairs. A little group of relatives is a feature of these lessons. Some of the children are too young to go about alone.

In a brief rest, Rosina Galli, ballet mistress and première danseuse of the Metropolitan, comes in to cast a swift appraising eye over the pupils at work. She asks a quick question here and drops a comment there—"That girl, there, the one in blue, she does that wrong. She is new, you say? Yes, yes—but she will be good—I like her. That one will go no further—she will never learn much more."

And she explained in a brief paragraph or two how every pupil had a point beyond which she could not go, except under the rarest circumstances.

The proportions of the girl are also very important.

"In Europe," said Miss Galli, telling how the Old World ballet schools are run, "every prospective pupil is carefully studied before she is permitted to join the school and begin dancing. There are three doctors who examine her—the heart, the lungs, the joints, the figure. If a girl is strong and well but has an ugly knee, it is no use, she is no good for the dancing. Why should the girl spend time preparing for something that she cannot do? In Europe they are much more practical."

They have to work harder and longer, too, according to Miss Galli, before they receive any remuneration for their services.

"They work until they are 20 before they earn anything," she said.

The girls study for about a year in the school and if their work is liked they are selected for ballet study, with the ultimate aim of entering the Metropolitan Opera ballet. The advancement is in the nature of a scholarship, as the girls who have paid for their first year's instruction, if selected for the ballet work, do not pay thereafter. The girls actually dancing in the ballet may also continue their instruction and practice in the advanced classes in the afternoons.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons the older or more advanced pupils dance, children's and beginners' classes being Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The little children take a keen delight in the work and find nothing too hard for them.

Best Route to Ballet.

The school is the most direct route to the Metropolitan Opera ballet, the latter being recruited from the school almost exclusively.

Very seldom, it was said, do they go outside for any one.

As Miss Galli is about to take leave of the class, having indicated by a nod those whom she wishes to appear at the forthcoming trials, she is approached by a plump foreigner, with a tall, shy girl in tow. The mother is French, the girl's father Italian, and the conversation proceeds in three languages. The Frenchwoman wishes to enter her daughter in the class. The daughter is tall, with slender legs, little feet, a long, slim neck and what the English like to call "rock-bottle shoulders," which are distinctly different from the rather square-shouldered American type. Her head is small, her eyes large and sensitive. She is told that she may join the others and take part in the work. She goes timidly to the rear line. She is told to step forward, and another girl falls back instead. The danseuse extends her stay a little while.

Some of the girls have some muscles developed and other girls have others developed, pointed out Miss Curtis, and some have very much better balance than others. The girls of Latin extraction, she said, might have more feeling, and she pointed out one girl as an example of that fact, but the Americans learn very quickly. The classes contain representatives of almost every nation under the sun. The class under observation showed a wide range of types, tall, long legged, little girls, girls in their teens looking like young athletes or possible swimming champions, small, foreign looking girls with large, dark eyes, rounded legs and arms and graceful hands and ankles.

All were in ballet slippers, the balance of the costume being considerably abbreviated, though most of the girls wear over knickers a short affair which decidedly suggests the approved fashion in crêpe de chine underthings. The prevalent color is pink.

Considerable stress is laid on the bar exercises, the class taking its place for this around the sides of the room, the pupils going through certain steps and movements while they grasp the bar with one hand or both. Slow balance work, called "adagio" work, is the next portion of the lesson, the elaborate movements and steps being all carefully designed to aid the student to develop balance. This matter of balance is very important, said the instructor, adding that children very seldom have it and that it is something they have to work hard for. The lesson then goes on to "toe work and turns." The girls in the back line at one lesson find themselves in the front line the next, the entire group constantly shifting.

"Having been trained to a certain point, it is the girl's personality that counts," said the instructor, calling attention to one girl who not only could dance but who was graceful and attractive.

This question of personality is something that concerns each girl, individually.

In Bewildering Motion.

Meanwhile the class has been executing a bewildering succession of dancing, gliding, jumping, swaying, posturing figures, in response to the brief commands of the teacher. One or two dropped out, but this was discouraged diplomatically:

"Don't fail out, Miriam. Nita, you can do that! Smile, Gertrude; you look too serious."

"Six or eight of these girls will come to the trials next Saturday," she added, as they began to do a little running step backward and forward on tiptoe.

At length there came the command: "Now, grand battement," the whole group came flying forward, the lesson finished, and one by one came to a stop before the teacher, most of them planting a girlish kiss on her cheek, a few taking her hand and curtseying, and trooping away to the dressing rooms to prepare for the street, all smiling and happy, and happiest of all those who were told to repair to the "trials next Saturday."

EXPLAINS LEWISOHN CASE.

Judge Says His Mental Malady Is Progressive.

The reasons why Judge John J. Walsh in South Norwalk, Conn., decided that Walter Lewisohn, banker, should stay in the Blythewood Sanitarium at Greenwich for the present became known yesterday from a memorandum written by Judge Walsh after interviewing Lewisohn.

"The subject of this writ," Judge Walsh said, "has been for some months preceding May 29, 1923, suffering from a progressive form of mental illness. . . . He is mentally ill and unfit to care for himself. He is receiving the best care that the medical profession is able to provide in cases of this character.

"At times he manifests a desire to leave the sanitarium, and it was during one of these periods when he wrote to the District Attorney of Westchester County. The latter, not being a practising lawyer in the State of Connecticut, thought it proper to request the Hon. Jeremiah D. Feeney of Mount Vernon, who was admitted to our bar and who was familiar with our practice, to investigate the matter and see that if Mr. Lewisohn demanded it he should have his day in court by virtue of this proceeding."

MEMORIAL TO JAPAN'S DEAD.

Former Residents, Now Here, Meet to Aid the Stricken.

Sixty former residents of Japan, including Americans, British, and a few French and Japanese, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Young Women's Christian Association, Fifty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, to renew acquaintanceships and exchange such news as they had received of friends or relatives in the stricken cities.

Dr. Herbert Manchester, pastor of the demolished Yokohama Union Church, at present on furlough in this country, led a short memorial service, assisted among others by Dr. E. S. Booth, for nearly forty years principal of the Ferris Seminary, a mission school for Japanese girls, destroyed at Yokohama. Committees were appointed to draw up a message of sympathy to their fellow-workers in Japan, and to take action to relieve the condition of refugees arriving from Japan at ports on the Pacific Coast.

LOSES MONEY; KILLS SELF.

Man Dies on Eve of Party Celebrating His Engagement.

Eugenio Cantagna, 45 years old, of 152 Thompson Street, a former peanut vendor, retired on his savings, was found yesterday afternoon dead on his bed with a pistol in his hand. The police declared Cantagna a suicide. His action, according to friends, was due to recent financial losses.

Cantagna was engaged to marry Concetta Testal, 42 years old, of 210 Thompson Street. A reception celebrating the engagement was to have been held at Cantagna's apartment today.

Good Bye to Bunions

CORRECT POSITION OF THE BRACE
FROM MISERY TO COMFORT

STRAITOE

HELPS MAKE FEET SHAPELY and EFFICIENT
STRAIGHTENS TOES
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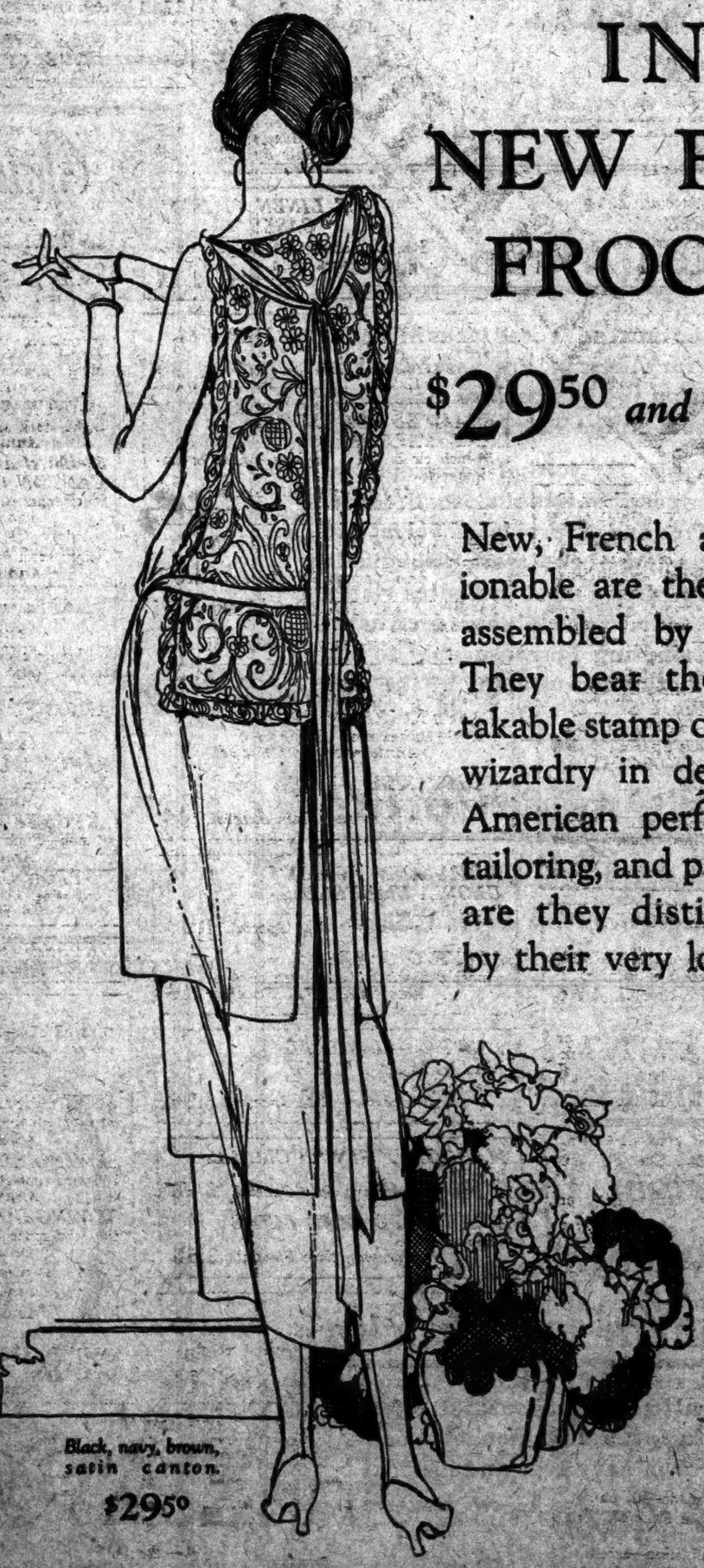
AN EVENT IN NEW FALL FROCKS



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Smart cloth frocks, embroidered. New front draped satin frocks. Strictly tailored charmeen frocks. Long-sleeved satin canton frocks. New Chinese one-inch collar lines. Navy, black, sandalwood, brown.

Black, navy, brown, satin canton.
$29.50

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE
at Fortieth Street

Avedon Fall Hat Review

TOMORROW MARKS THE FIRST PRESENTATION IN THE AVEDON SHOP, OF IMPORTED AND AMERICAN HATS THAT EXEMPLIFY THE NEWEST IN FALL MILLINERY MODES.

THIS DISTINCTIVE SHOWING OF ORIGINAL FRENCH MODELS AND AUTHENTIC COPIES COMPELS THE ATTENTION OF WOMEN WHO SEEK CHARM, CHIC AND NEWNESS IN HATS.

AMONG NEW COLORS THERE ARE CRESS, MAPLE, PALISANDRE, DAHLIA, DORIN, BEAUVAIS, SAHARA BROWN.

$7.50 to $40

AVEDON
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NEW BLOUSES

to wear with early Fall Suits or separate cloth or velvet skirts

9.75

Eyelet embroidery on collar and cuffs and extra long tucked belt are novelties in this crepe de chine blouse of navy, rust or cocoa.

A French innovation is a blouse of navy, black or brown crepe de chine with sides, sleeves and collar of contrasting colored embroidery.

Multicolored beads in floral designs are sprayed over the low bels and V collar of a crepe de chine blouse. Brown, navy, cocoa, rust, kit fox.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE
at Fortieth Street

THANKS AMERICANS FOR HATTONCHATEL

Poincare Voices France's Gratitude for Its Rescue From the Foe and Rebuilding.

LAUDS PERSHING'S WORK

He Also Honors Skinner Family, Who Gave Funds for Restoration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HATTONCHATEL, Sept. 15.—Under the leadership of Premier Poincaré, assisted by Sheldon Whitehouse, Counsellor of the American Embassy, representing Ambassador Herrick, this tiny but famous fortress town of the St. Mihiel sector today celebrated the fifth anniversary of its liberation by American troops and at the same time fêted its restoration by its American "marraine," Miss Belle Skinner of New York and Holyoke, Mass.

Premier Poincaré recalled General Pershing's victory and voiced the gratitude of France for the town's deliverance from the foe and reconstruction by Americans, especially thanking Miss Skinner for her generosity.

At the ceremony, which lasted from 10 till 2 o'clock, Miss Skinner turned over to the village all the work upon which she has expended a fortune as well as her personal time during the past five years. Miss Skinner's gifts include the Mairie Ecole, which is probably the finest building of its kind in any village of France—a monument to the town's fallen heroes—a three-ton bell for the church, and, what is considered by the townspeople more important than all else, the gift of water.

Hattonchatel is situated on top of a 500-foot hill, rising sheer from the plain, and since its founding more than 2,000 years ago has had only water fetched from the valley below. Now an electric pump fills the town reservoir and four founts place running water within a few steps of each of the town's 300 inhabitants. Finally Miss Skinner paid to have electricity brought to the village.

New York Girl Marraine of Bell.

The ceremony, which was at once charming and impressive, was attended by some fifty Americans prominent in public and social life, as well as a thousand Frenchmen representing the ninety-five villages which can be seen in the Valley of the Woevre from the heights of Hattonchatel. The service began with the blessing of the bell by the Bishop of Verdun, assisted by twenty clergymen and Miss Elisabeth Kilborne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kilborne of East Thirty-eighth Street, New York, who is marraine of the bell.

The unveiling of the war monument was an impressive ceremony and brought tears to the eyes of the military guard. The roster of the town's glorious dead was read by the Mayor and as each name was called the townspeople in unison responded: "Mort pour la France." A wreath was then laid at the foot of the statue by Master William Kilborne and the orphans of the town's dead.

Salutes Comrades of Peace.

Counsellor Whitehouse, after reviewing the military history of the town for the past 2,000 years and the part played by Americans in its capture from the Germans, continued:

"Again this town resumes its historic role of a sentinel, and its battered steeple became the chief observation post of the Second American Army until the armistice allowed the French and American comrades in arms to turn united efforts toward the work of reconstruction.

"Comradeship in arms is certainly vital at critical moments of history, and, while such an association is stirring and easy to remember by song and story, the comradeship of peace, although more humdrum, is none the less essential if two peoples are to understand and like each other. Such comradeship we can claim in behalf of our two countries.

"This does not mean that we must always see eye to eye on every political problem that confronts us, but when solid friendship and respect link two countries together temporary differences of opinion in politics have little effect.

"May I be permitted to express again the joy and pleasure it gives me to represent my Government on this occasion. In the name of the Government of the United States I wish happiness and prosperity to Hattonchatel."

Poincare Recalls American Advance.

Responding to Mr. Whitehouse, Premier Poincaré, after reviewing the war rôle of Hattonchatel, said:

"We were four long years without news of any kind from Hattonchatel. From the French front line trenches it was possible to see captive Saint Mihiel. But of places behind the German front we knew nothing. Until September, 1918, the Saint Mihiel salient remained like a poisoned thorn in our unhappy country's side.

"The French command often hoped to empty this pocket of its venom but lacked the necessary forces and it was only during the last weeks of the war that the Saint Mihiel operations was at last undertaken and brilliantly executed by the American Army whose first contingents arrived so early as 1917 to complete their training at Gondrecourt.

"During the Summer of 1918 Marshal Foch, wishing to associate General Pershing's young and ardent army in the preliminary operations of the great offensives which were shortly after to liberate our territorials, assigned to thirteen American divisions, three French divisions and the Second Colonial Army Corps the mission of a drive against the Germans at St. Mihiel to re-occupy the Meuse Heights.

"On Sept. 12 at 5 o'clock in the morning the attack was launched after strong artillery preparation. The enemy was surprised before having completed his evacuation of the salient which was undertaken in order to escape.

"General Liggett advanced towards Thiaucourt, General Dickmann towards Nomeard, and General Cameron towards Saint Remi and Combres. The Second Colonial Corps took Chauvoncourt and on Sept. 13 Saint Mihiel, Camp Des Romains and Ailly Wood and progressed north of Saint Mihiel.

Meet On Field Of Victory.

The Americans continued their successes. On the evening of the thirteenth the valiant troops effected a liason, according to plan, at Hottonchattel, and Vigneulles. The railroad from Paris to Strasburg was completely disengaged from Lerouville to Pagny. The enemy, who lost 14,500 prisoners, abandoned 466 guns, 752 machine guns, amunition stores and railroad material. The victory was complete.

"On the fourteenth I sent this message to President Wilson:

"'General Pershing's magnificent divisions, seconded by French troops, have liberated with admirable energy the villages and cities of Lorraine, which since four years have been crushed beneath the enemy yoke. Express to the American people the warm thanks of France. Allow me to add the expression of my own personal emotion.'"

M. Poincaré then recalled the personal visit he made with Mme. Poincaré to these freshly liberated regions immediately after the victory and concluded:

"Today five years and eight days since we made that rapid tragic journey passing through the very middle of the American armies. Your country was then plunged in desolation. Freshly emerged from torture to remain exposed to German air attacks, St. Mihiel knew many nights of suffering after its tardy liberation. But for that city, just as for Hattonchatel, the joy delivery effaced all trouble.

"As today's ceremony coincides with the anniversary of the victory in which American troops took a decisive part, I am sure I am fulfilling the wishes of our fallen if, while remembering them, at the same time address a pious and grateful thought to those of our American comrades who also fell on the field of honor and sleep today beneath the soil of France."

Honor Miss Skinner and Her Brother.

In recognition of Miss Skinner's bounty and personal efforts, the townspeople have placed in their new Town Hall a bronze bas relief of their marraine. This was unveiled by the Mayor in the presence of Miss Skinner, M. and Mme. Poincare and the Prefect of the Meuse. A eulogy was then read to Miss Skinner by the Prefect, who received from her the key to the Marie.

Gifts of candy were distributed in the streets and all the celebraters retired to luncheon. Every family in town received from their marraine some chicken brioche, a bottle of wine and a bottle of champagne. Lunch was served to sixty guests in the balcony of the Mairie, where Monsieur and Madame Poincaré were guests of honor.

At the end of this function, the Premier after toasting the health of the Marraine of Hattonchatel, conferred upon her brother, William Skinner of New York and Mount Holyoke, the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The hostess's health was then proposed by the Prefect of the Meuse at the request of the women of Hattonchatel for the water system and public lavoir, which in the future will save them thousands of weary steps to the valley, which their mothers knew in the past.

METZ SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Former Controller Says Overwork Caused Illness of Hylan.

Former Controller Herman A. Metz sailed yesterday on the Royal Mail steamer Chile for a five-week vacation in England, France and Germany, and was seen off by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and Special Deputy Commissioner Harriss. Mr. Metz said that he believed the present illness of Mayor Hylan was due to overstrain from his arduous duties at the City Hall. He pointed out that the former New York Mayors, with the exception of Mayor McClellan, are all dead, while there are five former Controllers of New York City living. The good health of these, he said, was due to the fact that they took their duties lightly and virtually left all the worry on the shoulders of the Mayor.

REPORTS GEDDES WILL QUIT

London Paper Says Ambassador Will Resign for Health's Sake.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The News of the World declares that Sir Auckland Geddes has decided to resign his Ambassadorship. It says:

"In spite of all statements to the contrary, a new Ambassador is to be found for Washington. This is definite. Every one sympathizes with Sir Auckland Geddes in having to give up for reasons of health the post for which he was so eminently suited and in which he has been so successful."

No confirmation of this was available, but it is recognized here that the question of Sir Auckland's return must depend on his health.

Maurice Mendel Fashions

New Fall Dress of Charmeen

$49.50

Navy, Black or New Brown

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Autumn Hats from Paris

(shown on the Third Floor) reveal many engaging and picturesque features. There is, indeed, a Rembrandtesque suggestion of la joie de vivre about some of these new models that is irresistibly appealing—a warmth of color, a daring curve of the velvet brim, the cavalier sweep of the graceful plume.

There are small hats here, too—hats that seem demure enough, but are really full of bewitchment; and black hats, of course—for the woman of fashion well knows that the all-black hat offers an enchanting frame for a lovely face

Imported Wrap-Coats

presenting the most advanced ideas in modes and fabrics for Autumn, are assembled in lavish profusion in the spacious Salons reserved for them on the Third Floor

Luxurious Wraps for formal occasions are variously composed of metal cloth, brocade, brocaded velvet and embroidered velvet—to mention but a few of the most fashionable materials—and are in most instances richly trimmed with fur. Velvet linings are a novel feature, contributing immeasurably to the beauty and distinction of many of the new models

Fashionable Shoes

for Women and Misses

are assembled on the Second Floor

New Paris-made Outfits

for Infants and Little Children

are awaiting selection on the Second Floor

Of timely interest for Monday

A Very Special Offering of

Imported Tweeds & Suitings

exceptionally priced at

$1.85 per yard

There are several thousand yards of these fine all-wool fabrics, all of which are 54 inches wide. Included are box checks and smart mixtures, as well as plain weaves. A splendid opportunity for the selection of desirable material for the town or country suit, separate skirt or swagger top coat

(First Floor)

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Wool Charmeen Frocks

in a number of attractively youthful effects (especially featuring the fashionable coat model); in brown, navy blue and black

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Sizes 34 to 44, bust measurement

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BLANKETS of Pure Camel's Hair

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Light in weight yet cozily warm, these blankets will give the utmost in long and satisfactory wear. There are two desirable weights, medium and heavy, in single, three quarter and double bed sizes.

Jaeger patented Sleeping Bags made of these same blankets are ideal for outdoors.

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THREE DESKS

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For the one good desk that every living-room needs, Colonial lines are an excellent choice. A simple model like this blends well with the rest of the furniture. Solid mahogany, 37" wide. $93.

This spinet desk is so quaint and delicate that it should certainly acquire a very feminine person for its owner. For solid mahogany, $32 is very little.

For a man's library, this solid-looking desk recommends itself. It is the Colonial scroll design, genuine mahogany, and its 36" width gives plenty of elbow room. $65.

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The Advanced Methods of Lane Bryant Beauty Salon assure its patrons service of a superior order in all beauty aids.

Hair Shampoo 75c
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36 West 39th Street

JASZI HERE TO AID HUNGARY'S PEOPLES

Former Member of Karolyi's Cabinet Wants Autonomy for Nationalities.

HOPES FOR CONFEDERATION

Democratic Union the Only Possible Salvation for Middle Europe, He Says.

Professor Oscar Jaszi, member of the Cabinet of Count Michael Karolyi in Hungary four years ago, has arrived in the United States to put forth a program by which he hopes to help a campaign that will bring autonomy to the various nationalities that had composed the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Professor Jaszi left Hungary in the Spring of 1919 because of the political upheaval. He was recognized as a leader of liberal and progressive thought in politics, and in sociology was one of the foremost authorities in Europe. He occupied in the University of Budapest the Chair of Sociology.

"My first purpose here," he said, "is to study the political, economic and moral evolution of the United States. The second scope of my trip is to convince the enlightened public opinion of America that the rebuilding of Europe, and especially of Middle Europe, on a democratic and confederative line would be not only a humanitarian task—worthy of the nation of Washington and Lincoln—but also it would largely promote the general prosperity and happiness of mankind.

"The final scope is to find contact with the representatives of the diverse nations of ancient Hungary. As the actual public opinion of Europe, exacerbated and corrupted by the cruelties and extortions of the war, and the war-like peace, is still incapable of a friendly intercourse and peaceful activity among the several nations, I hope that among the former inhabitants of the Dual Monarchy now living in the free and peaceful atmosphere of the United States I shall find a better public spirit for the comprehension of my platform.

Dangers in the Balkans.

"I wish to expose before the Hungarian, Rumanian, Slovak, Yugoslav and German immigrants in the United States the terrible dangers which menace their brothers in the Danube Basin and the Balkans. I will show that for these distracted and exhausted peoples there are only two ways for the future. One is the way of the revanche policy, the preparation of new wars after the model of Mussolini and Kemal Pasha. This way I consider pernicious for the newly formed States. It would mean economic starvation and the bankruptcy of all cultural life.

"The other way is that of a democratic confederation. It is the way shown by the United States and Switzerland. I know all the difficulties of a political confederation in the present state of Middle Europe. But the first steps in this direction would yet be possible. These first steps would be the entire democratization of the Constitution in every State; the building up of a system of complete national freedom for all national minorities in every State under international control; and the establishment of a system of free trade among these States.

"The Dual Monarchy was a constitutional impossibility, a historical anachronism, a feudal survival which—in the form of the Dual Monarchy—gave exclusive privileges to the Germans of Austria and to the Magyars of Hungary, sacrificing for their domination the interest of all other nations, especially of the Slavonic peoples. This system gave the power to the German militarism and bureaucracy in Austria and to the feudal autocracy in Hungary. This unnatural supremacy was for a long time untenable against the vast majority of the peoples of the Dual Monarchy which claimed national autonomy and cultural independence.

"The few clear-sighted elements of the Monarchy saw long before the war the extreme dangers of this situation and proposed a complete rebuilding of the dualistic system in the spirit of a democratic confederation which would have given all the possibilities of cultural, national and political development not only to the Germans and Hungarians, but in equal measure also to the Czechoslovaks, Slovaks, Yugoslavs, Rumanians and other nationalities of the Monarchy. This system of a democratic Constitution was patronized by very influential circles, both in the Court and in the army of Austria, but the Hungarian feudalism, the great landlords, always impeded such a rearrangement because they would not abandon their medieval privileges which they enjoyed at the cost of the other nations and of the Hungarian working classes.

"A small, enlightened minority in Hungary attacked vehemently this state of things. Count Michael Karolyi denounced the imperialistic scheme in open Parliament and sought a reconciliation with the Slavs. My friends and I undertook for two decades a difficult campaign in favor of the oppressed nationalities of Hungary and propagated a democratic confederation.

Efforts Were Too Late.

"All these efforts, however, were too late. The war came. The system of racial and social oppression in Austro-Hungary gave the spark which kindled the dynamite of European imperialism.

"After the war, after the downbreak of the Dual Monarchy, in the time of the greatest national calamity, Count Karolyi was forced to undertake the Government. It was a desperate and impossible task. We made an almost superhuman effort to save Hungary. We proclaimed the national independence of the country, introduced a republican Government by dethroning the Hapsburgs, installed universal suffrage with secret ballot, abolished the feudal house of the magnates and tried to convince the diverse nations of our country of the utility of remaining within the historic frontiers of Hungary under complete guarantee of their national independence and autonomy.

"Unfortunately, our democratic régime came too late. All the nations, embittered by the war and the cruelties of the feudal administration during the war, refused to remain longer in Hungary and demanded their incorporation with the adjacent States of their races. Hungary became the most tragic victim of the world catastrophe.

"Under these circumstances the Karolyi experiment failed. The tremendous amputation of the country, the cruel economic blockade, the national humiliation, the growing famine, the intrigues of the Hapsburgistic autocracy, the immense Russian propaganda (at this time the Red Army stood near the frontiers of Hungary) led to the Bolshevistic upheaval under Bela Kun. It caused the first Hungarian emigration. Count Karolyi, our friends and I were obliged to leave our country. After the downbreak of the impossible and immoral communistic adventure a new kind of Bolshevism, the so-called white terror of the Hapsburgist Soldateska and the feudal officials came.

"Under the pretext of extirpating communism the new régime made all liberal and social progress impossible. After terrible massacres of many thousand innocent people an exceptional law was introduced against the republican propaganda and many republican leaders were put in jail.

"Hungary and Germany are now the two chief sick men of Europe, the bleeding body and feverish mind of whom impede the healing process of Central Europe."

Sues Louis Wolfe for Divorce.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15.—Louis Wolfe, composer, song writer and publisher, known professionally as L. Wolfe Gilbert, was sued for divorce yesterday by Kate Wolfe who charged extreme cruelty and desertion. They were married in Cincinnati in 1908 and have four children. Mrs. Wolfe charged her husband of abandoning her in New York.

MOVIES AS BIOGRAPHY.

Roosevelt House to Contain All Available Films of the Colonel.

The first motion picture library of biography concerning a historical figure will be installed in Roosevelt House, 28 East Twentieth Street, when the restored birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt is opened to the public on Oct. 27, the anniversary of the Colonel's birth. To this form of biographical material showing the chief figure, hieroglyphics, scrolls and printed books are added.

When Roosevelt House is opened it will remain a new national museum of Americanism, taking its place with Mount Vernon, Monticello, the Kentucky log cabin of Lincoln. Unlike other honored dwellings Roosevelt House will have a motion picture theatre with projecting outfit and film vaults where every foot of negative relating to Roosevelt will be on file.

The first step in the search for "T. R." negatives was a survey of all existing motion picture companies as well as records of discontinued pioneer concerns. The search that revealed while the Colonel had attained fame before the motion picture was perfected, he was one of the first and most frequently photographed subjects among public men.

Some of the larger producers made outright donations. Commodore Blackton, one of the pioneers of the movies and an old friend of Colonel Roosevelt gave the first big impetus by offering every bit of Roosevelt negative to be found in the Vitagraph vaults, which he ordered searched. Pathé ransacked their American vaults and while Emanuel Cohen, editor of Pathé News was in Paris this Summer a search was made of the concern's European store house. Other notable acquisitions have been promised by the large producers. Brokers and dealers in old, junked and obsolete film have been invited to join in making the Roosevelt collection complete. The appeal has been sent out to the host of independent camera men—footage men as they are called in the news-reel world to look over their cans for any Roosevelt subjects they may have.

HILL INSCRIPTION PUBLIC.

Coolidge's Words on Historic Mansion Revealed.

The inscription written by President Coolidge for the bronze tablet to be unveiled on Tuesday evening by the Greenwich Village Historical Society at Spring and Macdougal Streets to commemorate the famous Richmond Hill Mansion, was made public yesterday by the society. The President's inscription follows:

"Here is the site of the Richmond Hill mansion where General Washington made his headquarters during the Long Island campaign in 1776, where John Adams lived in 1790 and Aaron Burr in 1797. Here were entertained Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson and other leaders of America and of Europe.

"This tablet is raised in reverence for great deeds of the past that it may be an altar to the faith of the future."

In bronze letters, beneath this inscription will appear the signature, "Calvin Coolidge."

The lower half of the tablet will contain the dates of the principal events connected with the Richmond Hill house, closing with the date of unveiling and the name of the Greenwich Village Historical Society.

The tablet will be placed on the Butterick Building to the left of the main Spring Street entrance. It will be the first tablet in the city with an inscription and message written by a President of the United States. The tablet is to be unveiled at the same time that the Butterick Company unveils another tablet in memory of 223 employes who served in the World War.

ROCK AT MUSEUM MILLION YEARS OLD

Part of Prehistoric Sea Bed Brought Here From Syrian Mountain.

SHOWS EXTINCT SHELLFISH

Blocks Are of Limestone Layers and Are Similar to Some in New Jersey.

The American Museum of Natural History announced yesterday that it had placed on view in the Geological Hall of the museum three blocks of limestone from the slopes of Mount Lebanon, near Beirut, Syria, "that lay claim to greater age than history records." The age of the rocks is estimated at 1,000,000 years.

"The limestone layers from which they were taken," says the announcement, "formed the bed of the ocean over that area during the cretaceous or chalk-forming period, and contained the remains of seashells and other marine organisms which lived in the ocean at that time, and which were entombed in the mud at the bottom as they died, being thus preserved as the mud was hardened into limestone. The markings seen on the polished faces are sections of these shells. The larger ones seen in blocks 1 and 2 are shells of Hippurites plicatus and Hippurites liratus Conrad, and give to the limestone layers their name—Hippurites limestone, by which they are known to geologists throughout the world. The smaller shells in these two blocks are of various kinds. Block 3 is from the Nerinea fleuriasi d'Orb, which occurs so abundantly in it as almost to exclude all other kinds.

The shells are beautifully shown in section on the face of the block. They were loosened from the beds as the rocks rotted away under the action of the weather, and may be picked out of the clay formed by this decomposition. Rocks of the same geological age (cretaceous) with similar, although rarely identical shells, are found in America, in parts of New Jersey, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas; over a large part of the central area of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and on the west coast. The chalk cliffs of Dover and other parts of southern England are similar. These rock formations are also found in many parts of France, over many areas in other European States and in Asia, as well as along the southern shore of the Mediterranean Sea.

In a near-by case may be found another interesting rock formation in a model of "Pulpit Rock" or "The Stack" at Nahant, Mass. This is an outlier of slates of the Cambrian Age projecting seaward from the cliffs of Nahant. The slates have been highly altered and hardened by several processes, among them the infiltration and deposition of silicious material and the baking due to the heat of intruded igneous rock. Two dikes, or sills, of this intrusive "trap" rock are shown in the model, one of which forms a projecting cap for the Stack. The rocks are strongly jointed, a feature due to contraction during solidification, and the action of weather and waves has produced remarkable erosion formations.

STOUT WOMEN

Lane Bryant

26 West 39th St. (Just off the Avenue) 21 West 38th St.

Entrance on 39th St. Is More Convenient

Corsets and Underthings

A Sale Event to Introduce Our Enlarged and More Conveniently Located Underwear Department

Our enlarged New York store now provides space on the main floor for these important accessories of dress. The stout woman particularly requires carefully designed Underthings and a highly specialized Corset service. And she has learned from experience that Lane Bryant is really the only shop that can give her at all times this unique service. In her sizes, and with all the dainty fashion notes so dear to the feminine.

Silk Nightgowns
Many lovely styles in Crepe de Chine and Radium silk Nightgowns, tailored and lace-trimmed. Sizes to 56. 6.50

Japanese Kimonos
Imported. Hand embroidered Cotton Crepe Kimonos in colors of orchid, Copen, navy, and rose. Sizes to 55. 4.95

Silk Petticoats
Petticoats of good quality silk jersey and radium silk. Smart colors. Some Embroidered. Sizes to 70 hip. 6.50

Silk Bloomers
Jersey silk Bloomers in black, navy, brown, and gray. Shirred cuff on two-row elastic. Sizes to 70 hip. 3.95

Silk Pantalettes
Ankle-length Silk Jersey Pantalettes with shirred cuffs. Black, navy, brown, gray. Sizes to 70 hip. 4.50

CORSETS

Models for all Stout Women

No longer is the stout woman's corset a stiff, unyielding instrument of torture. Lane Bryant presents models that exemplify the vogue of the supple line, while retaining the reducing features exclusive with many of our models. Sizes to 55.

4.95, 6.95 to 23.50

NEW YORK
26 West 39th St.
21 West 38th St.
Just Off 5th Ave.

Lane Bryant

BROOKLYN
223 Livingston St.
15 Hanover Place
Opp. Montauk Theatre

STOUT WOMEN

With Floor-Space nearly Doubled, with more Convenient Appointments, Lane Bryant offers a Bigger Broader Service, a Bigger Better Store

More room. Better facilities. News of interest to every Stout Woman . .

IT is with considerable satisfaction that we announce the enlargement of the New York Lane Bryant store.

With a fashion floor double its former size, and the removal to the main floor of our Underwear and Corset departments, our patrons will undoubtedly appreciate the added convenience of the new arrangement.

With this expansion, we have eliminated the difficulties engendered by lack of space. A patron may now assemble her complete outfit without leaving the Main floor.

An improvement of facilities which means increased stocks, better displays and better service for the stout woman who looks to Lane Bryant for fashionable, seasonable clothes that subtly slenderize.

The women of Brooklyn will also be pleased with the recent remodeling of the Brooklyn Store, which gives them another convenient entrance on Livingston Street.

Sale of New Suits

IT is the prerogative of the smartly tailored Suit to bestow upon women of large proportions dignity of bearing and distinction of appearance. The lines of the long jackets and simple straight skirts merge in an ensemble that is a very aristocrat of the mode. Essential to every smart wardrobe.

We have been unusually fortunate in our selection of Suit designs and high quality materials for the present season. Resulting in suits of high character. To celebrate the opening of our enlarged store, we present these unexampled values.

Featured at the lower price is a strictly tailored two-piece Suit of Oxford Cloth, finished with silk braid and buttons. Or a Yalama cloth model with nutria collar. Sizes to 56 Bust. Both are illustrated.

39.50

A distinguished tailored Suit of Poiret Twill in navy or black. Also Duvet de Laine models in brown or black. With Viatka Squirrel or Fox collars. Styles as pictured. Sizes to 56 Bust. Very special at,

59.50

Millinery
for Stout Women

INFLUENCED by Paris and approved by New York, every Lane Bryant Hat has a certain definite technique which sets it apart from the common run of hats.

In this manner achieving an elegance and originality which recommends it to the stout woman, who is notably fastidious in her choice of a hat.

Every Important Mode is Represented by clever Reproductions just for Stout Women.

8.50 to 27.50

Dresses

A many-sided mode. For the most part translated in fabrics of lustrous sheen—Charmeen and fine Twills, Satin, Charmeuse and Velvets. Expressing luxury with colorful brocade Chiffon and gleaming metallic. Reminiscent of Spain with shadowy laces; of China with opulent embroideries. And maintaining the balance with wrap-around, beltless and tiered tailleur frocks. Every model remembering to give the stout woman her most becoming lines.

25.00 to 225.00

Coats

Swagger Sports Coats and Coats of the exquisite deep-pile fabrics, such as Marvella, Gerona, Fashona, Lustrosa and other famous products of the loom. Coats which employ the choicest of furs to supplement their richness. The newest styles specially designed for the stout woman. Moderately priced.

39.50 to 265.00

Costume Blouses
for Stout Women

With a flair for adaptability, the Autumn Blouse mode borrows from fashion her richest colorings and her most exquisite fabrics. Two of the newer styles are pictured below.

A new Blouse of Crepe de Chine in navy or Coolidge brown. Sizes to 56 Bust. *Special* 12.95

A lovely Costume Blouse of cut-velvet Chiffon with Georgette. Sizes to 56 Bust. *Special* 18.95

New ADAPTO Shoes for Stout Women

Sizes to 11—Widths AAA to EEE

A sagging foot is a painful foot. And for stout women the support given by the average shoe will not suffice. That is why the Adappo Shoe with the reinforced arch solves the problem of the average foot sufferer. And solves it pleasantly with a shoe that is good to look at as well as comfortable to walk in. A shoe of special construction now to be had in the new Fall models. In low shoes and high shoes.

10.00 up

Fittings under the supervision of Dr. Schindler, Foot Specialist, upon request.

NEW HEALTH BUDGET BELOW THIS YEAR'S

Only City Department So Far That Has Asked Less of Estimate Board.

MAYOR REQUESTS MORE

$10,000 Increase In Salary One Item—Hearings Will Begin Tomorrow.

The budget-making experts of the Board of Estimate were surprised yesterday to learn that there is one department in the city government which asks for less money with which to run its affairs next year than it received this year. This is the Health Department and a reduction of $4,308 for 1924 is asked. The amount allowed for 1923 was $5,474,462.

In a letter to the Board of Estimate, Charles Kohler, Departmental Secretary, requested that no further reductions in this estimate be made "in view of the fact that the Health Department has reduced its 1924 estimate to the lowest possible minimum and further reduction might seriously cripple some of the department's activities."

In its estimate the department asks for $4,281,384 for personal service. This is an increase of $22,320 over the present allowance. For other than personal service the amount requested is $1,193,090, a decrease of $27,678.

The Mayor's office has put in a request for next year of $106,717, an increase of $13,113 over this year's allowance. This amount includes the $10,000 increase in the Mayor's salary, which is now $25,000 a year. Increases in a few minor office workers account for the balance.

Mandatory salary increases and extended activities are responsible for an increase of $21,507 in the office of the District Attorney of New York County. The personal service list shows an increase of $6,216, the total being $731,325. For other than personal service the amount asked is $50,041, an increase of $13,291.

The Borough President of the Bronx submitted an estimate of $2,854,325 for his office in 1924, an increase of $539,347. For salaries he requests $2,247,223, which is an increase of $309,079 over the present year. Necessary replacement of equipment, extended activities and mandatory salaries are given as the reason for the increase.

The tentative budget for 1924 must be adopted on Oct. 10 and budget hearings will begin tomorrow.

ROWDIES SINK BATHHOUSE.

Enter Structure in East River and Pull Plugs From Pontoons.

Rowdies were responsible for sinking floating bathhouse No. 8, moored to Pier 33, at the foot of Rutgers and Pike Slips, East River, Friday night, according to Edward T. Hyde, superintendent of floating bathhouses, with the result that hundreds of men were deprived of the privilege of having baths there yesterday.

Mr. Hyde declared that an element among residents of the East Side recently had clashed with the bath attendants and had threatened to cause trouble. Some one entered the building and pulled plugs from the pontoons, allowing water to flow in and sink the structure.

The structure is 110 feet long and has 21 dressing rooms. It will be raised and towed to North Beach for the winter.

LAND-LORD Announces 100% INCREASE in Our Rent

A Few Typical Selections

We Refuse to Pay It!

Must sell QUICK!!!!

WANNER Furniture

Entire Stock must Go Quickly—

Nothing will be taken to our new store. Entire present stock of fresh new furniture at a fraction of regular prices. If you wish to share in this Feast of Furniture Values, prompt selection from our full stocks is urgently suggested!

BED ROOM

7-piece Walnut-Mahogany and Ivory Sheraton Suite. Full size bed. Regularly $668. $384.00
Twin beds with above suite. Reg. $760. $384.00
7-piece Berkey & Gay Mahogany, Sheraton design. Full size bed. Regularly $585 . . . $311.00
Same with Twin beds. Regularly $674 . . . . . $384.00

DINING ROOM

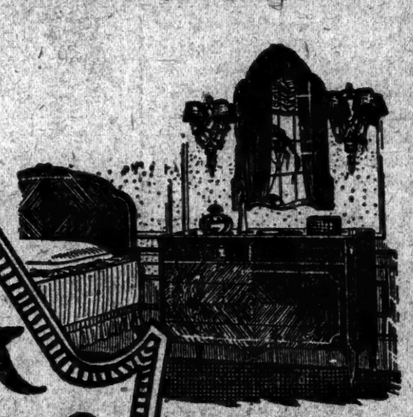
10-piece Walnut Sheraton design. Chairs in tapestry. Regularly $650. . $385.00
10-piece Italian Renaissance. Old Antique finish. Chairs upholstered backs and seats in Mohair Cloth. Regularly $798. . . . . $399.00
6-piece Antique Walnut Breakfast or combination Dining Room Suite. Dutch Wall cabinet with drop ends. Refectory table. Four chairs in blue stripe Mohair cloth. Regularly $366 . . . $261.00

LIVING ROOM

3-piece Roll Arm Colonial. Tapestry or Velour coverings. Reversible Spring Cushions. Regularly $390. . . . $195.00
3-piece Tapestry Suite. Reversible soft cushions. Regularly $440 . . . . . $216.00
3-piece Queen Ann Design. (covered legs and frame. Old Antique finish.) Covered in Mohair or tapestry allover. Regularly $650 . . . . . $363.00

OCCASIONAL PIECES

Walnut 4/6 Bed. Carved Pineapple post. Guaranteed Iron frame, spring and real felt mattress. Regularly $89.75. . . . . $59.85
Mahogany Colonial Chests. Excellent cabinet works and dull finish. Regularly $85 . . . . . $49.50
Mahogany Colonial Dresser. Dull Finish and all cabinet work. Regularly $93.50 . . . . . $69.50
Library Table. Mahogany Veneer with drawer. 32x48 top. Regularly $40 . . . . . $16.00



7-piece Louis XVI Walnut Bed Room Suite with full size bed, Hanging Mirror. Regularly $1030. $685

50,000 SQUARE FEET BRIMFUL OF MADE-TO-ORDER QUALITY FURNITURE AT CLOSE-OUT PRICES!

Thonet WANNER Co., Inc.
MADISON AVENUE, Corner 47th St.

SCHEINMAN'S
The Womens Shop for Values
55 West 34th St., at B'way

Madame et Mademoiselle—

Paris has sent her most charming inspirations to the New Store.

You Are Invited

THE season will open here tomorrow, Monday, with a Fashion Promenade of living models presenting an elaborate collection of originals, reproductions, and adaptations of creations by the most famous Parisian designers.

The Gowns From Premet we have a gorgeous salmon crepe frock of Indo-Chinese influence.

Agnes features metal embroidery on lustrous black satin, with bouffant sleeves.

Doucillet emphasizes the slender silhouette by placing on it many tiers of brilliant bead fringe.

Vionnet sponsors the bustle back gown.

Brocaded and Chiffon Velvets and Metallic Brocades in dinner and informal evening gowns; satins and crepes for the afternoon; taffetas and chiffons for dance and party frocks; —side drapes, Egyptian drapes, flared skirts, bouffant skirts, and the ever popular straight silhouette—these are the varied expressions of the new mode assembled at SCHEINMAN'S, among which Madame and Mademoiselle may choose the proper gowns for every occasion.

The Prices—$25 to $175

The Furs In fur coats, mink is the favorite for the full length garment. Ceracul, squirrel and beaver are shown to advantage in the shorter and sports lengths. The short Jacquette is much in vogue for early Autumn, and is here in every fashionable fur.

The Prices — JACQUETTES $45 to $350
COATS . . $250 to $3500

The Coats and Wraps One's coat or wrap, this Fall, must be of a soft, velvety fabric—Gerona, Marvella Tarquinia, Velverette, Lucette—and abundantly trimmed with one of the many luxurious pelts so fashionable this Fall.

For example, Lanvin puts deep cuffs and a long collar of fox on a handsome coat of Velour. A model from Bechoff shows a preference for the flat furs for collar, cuffs and border.

Patou varies the straight line coat with a deep, circular bottom, while Martial et Armand introduces tight, narrow shoulders with flowing sleeves. Many coats are richly embroidered.

The Prices — $29.50 to $500

The Hats While the cloche is still shown in innumerable variations, Paris is showing decided leanings toward wider brims and hats with sharply upturned brims. Autumn browns predominate for early Fall wear, but black continues in great demand. Velvets, hatter's plush and felts are the favored materials. Every type has many charming examples in our Millinery Salon.

The Prices—$5 to $25

All the important accessories—the shoes, hose, gloves, lingerie, blouses, bags and novelties—these too are here, by the authority of Paris.

FASHION PROMENADE—Monday, September 17th, and Tuesday, September 18th,
10 to 12 A.M. 2 to 4 P.M.

PECK & PECK

Fleck-Knit
HOSIERY
SWEATERS
SCARFS

Everything that the shop contains at a 20% discount

"Princess" Sheer Silk Stockings
$2.65 a pair; $15.00 a half dozen
Possibly the best known of all Peck & Peck hosiery, the extremely sheer silk "Princess" stockings, are a value long to be remembered at their sale price. They were $3.50 a pair before the sale.

Men's English Golf Hose
$3.45 a pair
Gray, camel, brown and mingled mixtures wool golf hose. Were $4.50 a pair.

Women's Silk and Wool, and Wool Stockings
$2.45 a pair; $13.00 a half dozen
Fine quality domestic silk and wool stockings, and a large variety of the best light weight English wool stockings for street and sport wear, with contrasting hand embroidered clocks. Browns, beiges, grays, and many other colors. Were $3.50 to $4.00.

HALF-YEARLY Peck and Peck announce that anything in the shop may be bought at 20% discount.

There are wool hose for wear with knickers, and sheer silk for the sophisticated gown. Woolly sweaters from England, and plaids of wild design from Scotland. And the knitted suits and dresses so comfortable for Fall days.

Good things for men, too, enter into this opportunity. Hose for the golfer, foulard and repp scarves of unhackneyed design, sweaters in light and heavy weights.

The opportunities of the sale are many. And in a few instances, the discounts run even more than twenty percent.

Men's Two-toned Lisle Thread Socks
$1.10 a pair
Men's two-tone lisle socks with clocks and striped effects. In black and white, or black and various shades.

Exclusive Neckwear for Men
All $2.00 foulard silks, in hundreds of patterns, $1.65.
All $2.50 and $3.00 scarves, $1.95; $11.50 a half dozen.
All $3.50, $4.00, and $4.50 scarves, $2.65; 3 for $7.50.

Silk and Lisle Stockings
$1.85 a pair
Light weight silk and lisle stockings, in gray, brown, or navy mixtures. Were $2.50 to $3.50 a pair.

SWEATERS
An assortment of best quality slipon and mohair sweaters, available in the season's most popular shades and best models. Pull-over with round or V neck, and coat models.

PECK & PECK
587 Fifth Avenue 501 Fifth Avenue
CHICAGO · NEWPORT · SOUTHAMPTON · FRENCH LICK · PALM BEACH · MIAMI

PECK & PECK

Surrey
535 FIFTH AVENUE
AT 44th STREET

Smart Twill Frocks
29.50 and 39.50

This shop excels in youthful frocks for misses and matrons, and includes among its frocks copies of French modes of pleasing design. Twill, charmeen and trico. Navy, brown.

SCHEINMAN'S
The Womens Shop for Values
55 West 34th St., at B'way

Redfern WRAP-AROUND CORSETS
Most suited to the new modes, will be shown on living models at
THE FASHION PROMENADE

SHOES for the Girl
Who is off to School or College

SHOES that are so smartly correct in their new styles for whatever occasion, be it daily wear, dress, dance or sports, that they will please the critical taste of the school or college girl herself, and that of her classmates.

We, on our part, see to it that these new styles are built into shoes on lasts and with heels designed to give aid and comfort to adolescent feet.

And, with style and healthful comfort, goe Alexander quality—at very moderate rices:

Tan Oxfords . . . . . $6 to $14
Strap Shoes . . . . . $8 to $12
Pumps . . . . . $8 to $15

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVE. (at) ABOVE 45TH

ENGINE HITS AUTO STALLED ON TRACKS

Man and Wife in Machine Are Hurled Twenty Feet and Seriously Injured.

RUNS INTO AN EXCAVATION

Autoist, Trying to Avert Collision, Lands on Two Workmen in Hole.

Isadore Schiff, with his wife beside him, was driving his car across the Bedee crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Old Bridge, N. J., shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning when they saw a southbound train from New York to Camden approaching. His wife screamed and Schiff became confused.

He attempted to veer around, but in doing so stalled his motor. The car was on the tracks, and before the occupants could jump out the locomotive struck the automobile and hurled it about twenty feet to the side.

The car made several revolutions before it landed, with Schiff and his wife beneath it. The engineers had reduced the speed of the train when he saw the imperiled automobile, but could not bring it to a stop until a short distance beyond the crossing. Passengers and crew ran back and lifted the automobile off the couple.

Both were unconscious when they were removed to the Old Bridge Hospital. Physicians who examined them said that they were in a serious condition, having suffered numerous cuts and bruises and internal injuries.

Woman Is Fatally Injured.

Mrs. Alice Powers, 65 years old, died in St. Luke's Hospital yesterday afternoon of a fractured skull, received when she was struck by a commercial automobile at Eighth Avenue and 114th Street an hour before. Mrs. Powers was on her way to Morningside Park from her home at 309 West 114th Street when the automobile, which was southbound, struck her. It was owned by Morris Silver of 144 Reade Street.

Maurice Bernstein, 20 years old, the chauffeur, who said he lived at 1,907 Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn, told the police that the woman walked from behind a car in front of him and was knocked down before he could turn aside. He was locked up in the West 123d Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Policeman Warren Charles of the Atlantic Avenue Station, the only member of Chinese extraction on the force, was seriously injured yesterday forenoon when he fell from the running board of a commercial automobile on Glenmore Avenue, near Wyona Street, Brooklyn. Charles, who is 45 years old and lives at 518 Glenmore Avenue, had just left his home to ride to the police games at Jamaica race course.

As he came out of his house he hailed Harry J. Riville of 150 Arkins Avenue, who was passing in an automobile owned by W. Margiello of 971 Sutter Street. The policeman asked the driver to give him a ride a short distance to a street car as he stepped on the running board. Riville had driven but a short distance when another car drew in front of him from the curb.

To avoid a collision Riville jammed on his brake. Charles, it is believed, had a loose grip on the side of the car, for as it came to a stop he was thrown off on his head. When he was removed to the Kings County Hospital it was found that he had received a fracture of the skull. He lapsed into unconsciousness soon after and last evening it was reported at the hospital that he still was in that condition.

Auto Runs into Excavation.

Emanuele DeMartino, 39 years old, of 44 Oak Street, and Gesualdo Lendino, 48 years old, of 188 Allen Street, were seriously injured at noon when an automobile dropped on them while they were at work in an excavation at Park Row and Pearl Street. Joseph Schoen, operator of the car, who said he lived at 951 Avenue St. John, the Bronx, hurried to the Oak Street Station before passersby had lifted the car from the men and reported that he had run away because of the threatening attitude of the crowd that had gathered.

He said that he was driving the car south on Park Row when a motor truck shot in his path. In avoiding a collision with the truck, he added, he swerved the front of the car toward the excavation, but the momentum carried the car into the hole. Before the appearance of Policeman Ludwig Lam, the gang a rope had been attached to the car and it was pulled to the street level off the workmen.

An ambulance surgeon from the Broad Street Hospital said that each victim of the accident had received a fracture of the right leg and internal injuries. Policeman Ludwig took the car to the station after the men had been removed to the hospital and reported that Schoen's version of the accident had been verified by several witnesses. The car was turned over to him and he was permitted to leave.

Charles Nier of 214 Hancock Street and Aimon Hansen of 87½ Bowers Street were thrown out of the automobile in which they were riding in the Boulevard, Jersey City, after it had been struck by a baker's wagon. Nier received slight injuries, but Hansen was removed to the North Hudson Hospital in a serious condition with a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. William Crelin, driver of the wagon, of 237 Waverly Avenue, Newark, was arrested on a charge of reckless driving.

400,000 in Legion Essay Contest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—Nearly 400,000 school children have entered the American Legion's national essay contest, which closes Oct. 15, Garland W. Powell, director of the Legion's Americanism Commission, announced at National Headquarters here today. The subject of the essays is "Why America Should Prohibit Immigration for Five Years," and all girls and boys between the ages of 12 and 18, inclusive, are eligible. In addition to the three prizes offered by the Legion for the three best essays submitted, county and State prizes also will be awarded.

$150,000 FIRE DESTROYS HOTEL AT OLD ORCHARD

Many Amusement Places Also Burn—Wind Saves Maine Resort.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Sept. 15.—The deserted Summer colony here was threatened with destruction early today when the Forest Pier Hotel and several amusement places were destroyed by fire which caused damage estimated at almost $150,000.

A wind that swept the sparks from the burning wooden buildings out to sea probably saved the colony, it was said, but for a time it appeared that the pier would be destroyed.

All available fire-fighting apparatus in old Orchard, reinforced by help from Portland, Biddeford and Saco, aided in preventing a repetition of the disaster of 1907, when fire caused a loss of $750,000 in the resort.

The origin of the flames was undetermined. It is believed to have started in the Temple of Fun, almost at the head of the pier, and to have spread both ways. Two men asleep in one of the buildings destroyed escaped with difficulty after having been aroused by the police.

The Forest Pier Hotel, which was owned by J. W. Duffy of Lawrence, Mass., was closed Labor Day with the other places of amusement. Most of the property destroyed, except the Blue Ribbon Restaurant, was also owned by Duffy. The merry-go-round, which was consumed, was owned by Duffy and Edward Rhoades of Reading, Pa.

A fireproof garage at the westerly end of the burned section proved instrumental in stopping the spread of the flames in that direction.

FIGHT FILLED HOTEL ROOMS

About 300 Lapland Passengers Failed to Find Accommodations.

Owing to the rush of visitors to New York on Friday to see the Dempsey-Firpo fight, all the hotels were crowded, so that the 300 first cabin passengers who arrived from Antwerp, Cherbourg and Southampton on the Red Star liner Lapland, were unable to obtain rooms and about fifty of them returned to the ship to sleep for the night.

J. A. Lock, the purser of the liner, said that the new express trains were now making the trip from Paris to Brussels in three and a half hours and the baggage was examined by customs officials on the way. He added that the journey from Brussels to Antwerp was made in forty minutes in electric trains, making a total of four hours and ten minutes from Paris to the ship, who was two hours quicker than the time occupied from the French capital to Cherbourg.

WEST GETS PICTURES OF THE FIGHT BY AIR

In Chicago in 12 Hours After Leaving New York—In St. Louis 3 Hours Later.

New York Times pictures of the Dempsey-Firpo fight left Curtiss Field, Garden City, L. I., at 3 o'clock yesterday morning on a fast Fokker 220-horsepower express biplane for Chicago, and were delivered in Chicago before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The pictures, taken by the Wide World Picture Syndicate, were hurried out to Curtiss Field immediately after the fight. The plane was piloted by Bert Acosta, of New York City, former speed champion of the air, as far as Cleveland, whence J. D. Ray continued the flight to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—J. D. Ray, piloting a Curtiss Oriole airplane, arrived in Chicago shortly after 2:30 o'clock this afternoon with the wide world photographs of the Dempsey-Firpo fight. Mr. Ray delivered part of the pictures at Ashburn Field, a waiting scene, at 3:30 o'clock and went to the city in a fast machine with the Chicago consignment, while other pictures, consigned to St. Louis and points south and southwest were quickly transferred to a four-seated plane, piloted by Lieut. Bellinger, who took off for St. Louis at 4 o'clock.

Pictures in St. Louis in Twenty Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—Wide World pictures of the Dempsey-Firpo fight reached St. Louis by airplane from Chicago at 8 o'clock, Central Standard time, this evening, twenty hours after the finish of the fight.

FORD PETITION IS FILED.

Nebraska Progressive Party Wants His Name on Ballot.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—A petition asking that Henry Ford's name be placed on the ballot in Nebraska as the presidential candidate of the Progressive Party was received today by C. W. Pool, Secretary of State. It is believed to be the first presidential candidate petition actually received officially by a Secretary of State.

The petition was sent to the department by Roy Harren, of the Progressive Party.

Salesman - Special

A well-educated German speaking salesman will be given the opportunity to qualify for a permanent position of responsibility with a New York Mortgage Banking house in high standing and having strong financial connections. Commission basis. For interview address, J. C. B., Frank Presbrey Company, 247 Park Ave., New York City.

W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET · · NEW YORK

"Sloane Endorsed Merchandise"
assures
PLEASING DESIGN
DEPENDABLE MATERIAL
RELIABLE WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICE
and
The security and satisfaction backed by 80 years of reputable dealing

It is these qualities which we demand of all our merchandise, yet they add no premium to the cost. Our prices are moderate in all cases and we sincerely welcome a comparison with other opportunities.

FURNITURE

Bed Room Suites, 7 pieces . . . $300 up
Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces . . 395 up

These comprise complete suites from 7 to 10 pieces—in a variety of woods, colorings, and designs. Pieces from any suite may be purchased separately, if desired.

Also a large variety of

Centre Tables .	$25 up	Windsor Chairs .	$15 up	Desks	$55 up
Console Tables .	30 up	Sewing Cabinets .	12 up	Davenport Tables	30 up
Book Cases . .	65 up	Nests of Tables .	35 up	Tea Wagons . .	22.50 up

Also Reading Stands, Mirrors, Lamps, Benches, etc.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Room Sizes from $135 up
Small Sizes from 20 up
CHINESE RUGS of heavy quality in a large assortment of sizes and designs, all moderately priced.

DOMESTIC RUGS

Wiltons . .	$80 to $155
Chenilles	110
Axminsters . . .	40 to 75
Velvets .	43.50 to 81.50

The prices quoted are on the 9 x 12 ft. size. Other sizes at proportionate prices.

CARPETS

Plain (27 in. wide)		*Figured (27 in. wide)*	
Velvets .	$3.50 to $4.75 yd.	Velvets .	$3.25 to $4.75 yd.
Wiltons .	4.50 to 6.25 yd.	Wiltons .	3.00 to 7.00 yd.
Axminsters	4.75 to 7.75 yd.	Axminsters	3.25 to 9.50 yd.

WIDE WIDTH CARPETS—SEAMLESS

English Velvets	9, 12 & 15 ft.	$7.35 sq. yd.
Domestic Wiltons	9, 12 ft.	8.00 sq. yd.
Imported Angoras	9, 12 & 15 ft.	15.00 sq. yd.
Domestic Chenilles	9, 12, 15 & 18 ft.	11.00 sq. yd.
Domestic Chenilles	9, 12, 15 & 18 ft.	15.00 sq. yd.

LINOLEUM

Inlaid . $1.25 to $3.25 sq. yd. Plain . $.95 to $3.25 sq. yd.

Telephone Monroe 7100 free — Our Establishment is open for business every day including Saturday from 9 to 5:30 — Buses pass or stop at the Fifth Avenue entrance to the Sloane Store

Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries an Assurance of Satisfaction

L. BAMBERGER & CO

NOW it is the Little season

"The Little Season?" you politely inquire with puckered brow. But yes—these present days with vacation just about gone and the social season not yet begun. These we call the "Little Season." A time of stubborn sunburn it is, of shop windows and first nights and much impatient waiting. Yet while planning for the formal events of late fall, one is confronted with the necessity of wearing just the right "Little Season" clothing. Everything—frocks, hats, coats, suits—to be a trifle less extravagant, less sumptuous, less daring than they will be later on. So Bamberger's, delighting in modes of the moment, suggests—

Certain French Frocks

—to fill the part designated later for metallic cloth gowns of astonishing decolletage and arresting brilliance. The collection is fresh from the customs and includes frocks fashioned of fluttering georgette with ruffles, rhinestone weighted; of shimmering chiffon velvet with faint apologies for sleeves and bead trim; and of georgette, vivid with rose and green paillettes as in the sketch. Models for both women and misses ranging in price from 39.50 to 129.50. Fashion Lane, Third Floor.

And Certain Faunty Coats

—to tide one over till the elaborate fur coat comes into its own. Imported and domestic are the models in the group from which the plaid collared coat on the left has just stepped. It is fashioned of a suede-like fabric, plaid backed, with succinct pipings of leather at important edges. Other models take cameline, flamingo, swansdown and imported tweeds for fabric, often fur topped, and range in price from 29.50 to 239.50. Fashion Lane, Third Floor.

And Certain Casual Cloches

—to be superseded later by the feather furbelowed chapeaux of sweeping line and matinee fame. But while they reign, these debonair cloches will be as supremely chic as the one sketched which flirts a fanlike conceit against its ribbon made brim and crown. Somewhat newer than the cloche but hardly more popular is the beret featured at times in felt and again in velvet. Both are to be found in many interesting versions—created here and abroad—at prices ranging from 19.75 to 39.50. Fashion Lane, Third Floor.

L. Bamberger and Co.

"One of America's Great Stores"

NEWARK, N.J.

TAMMANY VICTORY EXPECTED TUESDAY

Observers Predict Few Insurgents in Either Party Will Carry Primaries.

TWO WOMEN CANDIDATES

Both Are in Republican Ranks—Old Fight Waged Against McCooey.

Aside from the perennial flare-up of insurgency within the Democratic ranks in Kings, where a county-wide contest is being waged by the Finegan-Reilly group of independents against "regular" candidates placed in the field by the Kings County Democratic organization, headed by John H. McCooey, there will be few fights of any moment to enliven Tuesday's primary election.

Of these fights a majority are on the Democratic side. In the Republican primaries there will be only about a dozen of contests, and none of these is of more than local interest. In two of the Republican contests women have taken up arms against men who have the organization's stamp of approval. On the Democratic side no women appear as contestants.

One of the Republican women contestants making a fight for the nomination for Assembly in the Ninth New York District against Samuel McKee, the organization candidate, is Miss Sally Peters, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Peters, who for a number of years was rector of the St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church on the west side of Manhattan. Miss Peters's name recurred frequently in the newspaper reports of the Hall murder, where she was mentioned as the close friend of Mrs. Edward P. Hall, widow of the murdered rector. The other is Mrs. Cora Ehrenberg who, backed by a number of women's organizations in Brooklyn, has been making a stiff fight against Alderman John J. Keller for the Aldermanic nomination in the Forty-fourth district.

Predictions by Democratic and Republican politicians favor clean-cut organization victories, with only an occasional insurgent victory. Tammany has less trouble on its hands than it has had in a good many years, which the braves attribute largely to the conciliatory tactics pursued by the Tammany leader, Charles F. Murphy, who, wherever possible, has poured oil on troubled waters and admonished his district leaders taht nothing must be done to endanger the prospect of party victory in the Assembly elections and Democratic control of that branch of the Legislature next year.

Fight in Eleventh District.

The most important primary fight in Manhattan will occur in the Eleventh Congressional District, which includes all of the Borough of Richmond and the lower end of Manhattan. Three candidates are in the field to succeed the late Daniel J. Riordan, who had represented the district in the House for several terms at the time of his death last Winter. Tax Commissioner Anning S. Prall, designated in deference to the wishes of Mayor Hylan, has the backing of the organization and is regarded as a sure winner. Assemblyman Thomas P. Cosgrove, wounded overseas in the late war, will have the backing of the American Legion, and Edwin S. Gleason, who was secretary to Lewis Nixon while the latter was Public Service Commissioner, has many friends within the Democratic organization in Richmond. With two insurgents dividing the independent vote and the prospect that "Tom" Foley, who holds sway in the Manhattan end of the district, might help Gleason, vanished, Commissioner Prall's victory by a substantial plurality was predicted last night in Democratic circles.

In the Third Assembly District Thomas B. Campbell has raised the banner of insurgency against Tammany and marshaled his forces against Charles W. Culkin, the veteran Tammany leader. Campbell, besides fighting for leadership of the district, is a candidate for the Aldermanic nomination against Alderman E. J. Sullivan, Culkin's candidate for renomination.

In the Ninth Thomas J. Gray is contesting the leadership with Thomas A. Williams, the present leader and organization candidate.

In the Thirteenth Assembly District it is a recurrence of the perennial fight between ex-Alderman Augustus Wise and Andrew B. Keating, who took the leadership away from Wise four years ago. While Wise has staged a fight for a come-back, unlike Campbell in the Third and Gray in the Ninth, he is not making a contest against the regular candidates for Assembly and the Aldermanic Board.

In the big Twenty-third Assembly District Tammany Leader Murphy early abandoned all hope of ironing out factional differences. There a namesake of the Tammany leader, William J. Murphy, is fighting John Mara, the present district leader, for the leadership and has placed candidates for both the Assembly and the Aldermanic Board in the field. The Twenty-third is a Republican district, but the Democrats had a special incentive to make a fight for the seat in the Assembly and one hope that they might succeed owing to the fact that the Republican Assemblyman, George N. Jesse, who has been picked by the Republicans for renomination, brought down upon him Mayor Hylan's wrath by opposing his transit legislation.

The Republicans in Manhattan have only one leadership fight to worry them. In the Sixteenth District, where a son of Ambrose O. Neal, the late leader who died some months ago, stepped into his father's shoes, Albert Cordts is making a fight to capture the place as executive member of the district organization.

In the Twenty-first Aldermanic District George Harris, a negro who was elected two years ago on the Republican ticket but unseated after a recount, was turned down by the organization and has begun a contest against Henry O. Harding, another negro, who is the organization designee. In the Twenty-second Aldermanic District Nicholas Storm is making a contest against John J. McKnight, the "regular" candidate.

The Kings County Democratic insurgents, headed by James E. Finnegan of the Thirteenth Assembly District in Greenpoint, and Thomas F. Reilly, have placed in the field candidates in opposition to all candidates for county offices who are running with the backing of Leader McCooey.

Full County Slate in Field.

Against Park Commissioner John N. Harman, the "regular" candidate for Sheriff, they are running Gerald Morrell. Wilfred T. M. Brady is their candidate for County Clerk against William E. Kelly, the organization candidate. James A. McQuade, the organization candidate for Register, has pitted against him William P. McGarry, while Edmund R. Terry is the Finegan candidate against District Attorney Charles J. Dodd, who is running for renomination with McCooey's backing.

There are fights for the Democratic nomination for Alderman in Brooklyn in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third districts, and Democratic fights for the Assembly nomination in the Fourth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth districts in Kings.

The Brooklyn Republicans have Aldermanic nomination contests in the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-fourth, Forty-ninth and Fifty-second district with local issues involved, and contests for Assembly nominations in the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth districts of Kings.

Two interesting Aldermanic fights in the Democratic primaries are carried on by Alderman P. H. Larney in the Thirty-third and Peter J. McGuiness in the Fifty-second. Both were turned down for renomination by McCooey.

In the Bronx there is one Democratic leadership fight in the Fifth Assembly District, where Bernard J. Lipshe is trying to supplant J. J. Daly, the present leader.

In Queens Edward Kelly, a son of Supreme Court Justice Kelly of the Second Judicial District, who was designated for Justice of the Municipal Court in the Fifth District, managed to get his name on the Republican primary ballot as well, whereupon Thorndyke McKennee, the regular Republican designee for the nomination, turned about and got his on the Democratic ballot.

There are three contestants for the nomination in both the Democratic and Republican primaries.

Aside from the contest over the Democratic nomination for Congress, the primaries in Richmond County will witness a fight against William S. Hart, Democratic organization designee for Assembly in the First District, by Alderman Walter S. Warren, who was turned down for a renomination and is credited with a desire to get even. Vincent J. McCormick, son of the late Borough President and Democratic leader of Richmond, is making a contest for the Aldermanic nomination in the Sixty-third District against John J. Corcoran, who has organization backing.

FINED FOR TAXI FRAUD.

Chauffeur First to Be Convicted Under New Law on Meters.

The first conviction for violation of a new city ordinance which makes it a misdemeanor for taxi drivers to operate their cabs when the fare meter is not working properly was found in the West Side Court yesterday by Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews, who placed a fine of $10 on Samuel Jacobs, 29 years old, a chauffeur, living at 1,701 Eastburn Avenue, the Bronx.

The complaint, which was signed by Albert H. Keck of 233 Madison Avenue, an inspector for the Mogul Checker Cab Association of 223 West 58th Street, charged Jacobs with removing a bolt from the mechanism of a front wheel which operates the fare meter, thereby causing the meter to fail to register during a trip from 110th Street and Broadway to Forty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue.

CALLS HARBOR HERE GREATEST IN WORLD

Manager of Line to New Zealand Amazed at Facilities for Big Ships.

SCORES PANAMA REGIME

Says Price Asked for Coal Has Driven His Company to Change Route.

Before sailing yesterday for London on the new Atlantic Transport liner, Minnewaska, John Macmillan, general manager of the Shaw, Savill and Albion Steamship Company, owners of five passenger and twenty-one cargo steamships between London and New eZaland, said that New York was the most marvelous city he had ever seen and he would never forget the week he had spent in it.

"There is no harbor in the world," Mr. Macmillan continued, "to compare with New York. I have seen them all; Sydney, Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, London, Liverpool, Southampton, Hamburg, Buenos Aires and others, but this port surpasses them all easily. I have been amazed at the ease with which the big liners, from 30,000 to 56,000 tons, leave their piers, back out into the Hudson river then straighten out and go on their way without any inconvenience or delay. This cannot be done in any other harbor in the world."

The Shaw, Savill and Albion Company was recently the second largest concern operating through the Panama Canal instead of going the old route out via the Cape of Good Hope and returning round Cape Horn and circumnavigating the globe.

"Recently we have taken off our ships from the Canal route" Mr. Macmillan continued, "except one or two of the big passenger ships on the outward voyage to New Zealand, because of the high prices charged by the Government at Panama for coal, $12 a ton. The saving on the homeward voyage was only two days and coal at Montevideo on the old route was only $3 a ton. The Federal, Dominion, Commonwealth and New Zealand Steamship are among other lines which have given up the Panama route because of the high charges for fuel."

Another passenger on the Minnewaska was James Horncastle, Secretary and General Manager of the Atlantic Transport Line, who expressed his satisfaction over the trip of the liner from London to New York. Others on the ship were Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Brown of Denver, Colorado and A. S. Foster Hunt.

Launch Largest Lake Steamer.

LORAIN, Ohio, Sept. 15.—The hull of the world's largest inland waterways passenger steamship was launched here this morning at the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company, and after the superstructure is built, engines are installed and interior decorations completed it will be put in service between Detroit and Buffalo. The boat is the property of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company and is one of two sister ships to cost $7,000,000. The hull measures about 550 feet from bow to stern and is 100 feet wide in the centre.

SPECTOR PIANOS

THE GRAND D'Art of exceptional quality, its moderate price is made possible by the omission of charges for prestige and tradition.

Terms arranged — your piano taken in exchange.

Joseph Spector
3 EAST 57TH STREET AT FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 9259

KELLNER BROS.

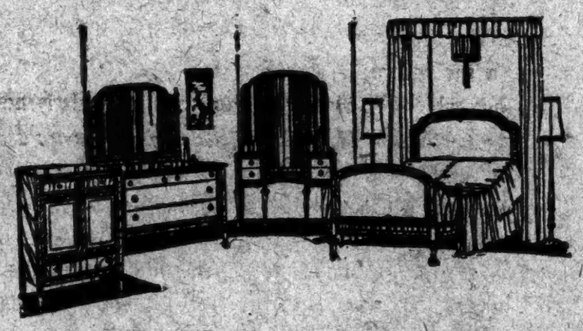
Thirty Two years selling Good Furniture

Southeast Corner 15th Street & 6th Avenue

HERE Value is quality—quality at the right price. The surety of *lasting* satisfaction is yours whether your expenditure be limited or otherwise. In beauty of design, perfection of finish, materials and construction, Kellner Furniture admits of no superior.

Good furniture need not necessarily be expensive. It is simply a matter of knowing *where* to buy.

Your careful scrutiny of Kellner Furniture in "The Twenty-five Rooms" is cordially requested. For here you may see, not only the charm of the furniture itself, but its tasteful arrangement in delightfully appropriate settings.



William & Mary Bedroom suite in American Walnut combination with beautifully figured "Burl." Bureau 52 inches. 4 PIECES.

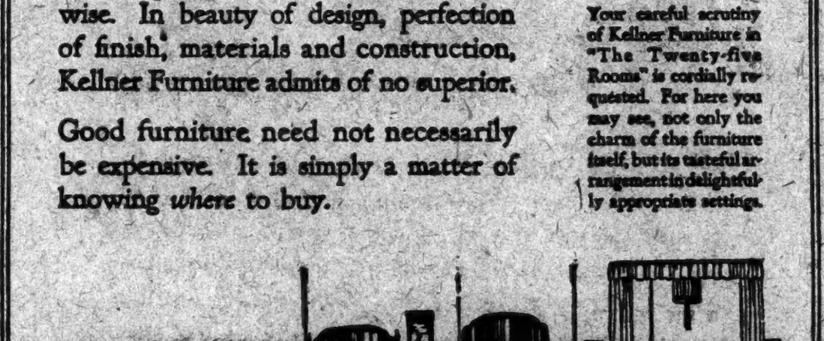
$395

ABRAHAM & STRAUS INC.
BROOKLYN

"Criss-Cross" Brassieres

The Model Brassiere that flattens the Diaphragm

A. & S. Features them at a wide range of prices



THE new season—the new frocks—and the straight silhouette is in vogue! Madame selects a low top corset for slenderness and the Model Brassieres introduce the new "Criss-Cross" style to fit down flat over the top of the low corset, flattening the diaphragm with a section of criss-cross boning. Smart for fashion, comfortable for wear, moderate in price! A. & S.—Second. East.

CRISS Model CROSS

1585 Criss-Cross
Pink silk batiste, made for long slim lines $1.48.

0159 Criss-Cross
Pink stripe batiste, supporters in front, $1.48.

1801 Criss-Cross
Stout figure-model, batiste, elastic at side, $1.98.

Criss-Cross 1825
Pink silk brocade batiste, elastic at side, $4.98.

Criss-Cross 1700
Pink stripe batiste, for average figure, $1.48.

Criss-Cross 1704
Pink brocade with elastic at side, $6c.

The "In-Town" Season

is represented in the Smart Fashions that *Bennat* has assembled for the complete outfitting of Women and Misses'

The extensive showing of "*Lovely Things at Little Prices*" illustrates the success of this shop with these *exceptional values.*

Charmeen Dresses	from	$69.50
Dresses of Twill	from	$45
Great Coats	from	$49.50
Fur-trimmed Coats	from	$85
Tailored Suits	from	$59.50
Knitted Apparel	from	$45
Blouses & Sweaters	from	$15
Fur Jacquettes	from	$85
Full Fox Scarfs	from	$45

Luxurious Fur Coats and Wraps at *very attractive prices*

JAMES BENNAT & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVE. AT 46TH ST.

Smart Fashions for Women & Misses

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OUTFITS

At the leading colleges and finishing schools of the East a very considerable latitude in the manner of dress has come to be accepted in recent years.

During this period we have keenly observed the adoption of new standards of dress, and present in our importations and exclusive productions outer apparel and accessories of the character and quality which has the acceptance of both the students and those who direct these colleges and schools.

Young Ladies' tailored suits.	Sweater coats.
Tailored topcoats.	Riding habits.
Street and afternoon dresses.	Riding and walking boots.
Dinner frocks.	Tailored hats and sport hats.
Sport suits, sport coats and sport skirts.	Imported Scotch wool hosiery.
Blouses in silk and washable fabrics.	Wardrobe trunks and hand luggage.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

HATHAWAY FURNITURE

FORTUNATELY, there is no set rule of style, or wood, or finish, to which Good Furniture must conform. There is ample latitude for individuality and the gratification of personal preference.

Hathaway Furniture is Good Furniture. You can make your selections here with the comfortable certainty that you have only to gratify your own idea of what is most attractive. Whatever you choose will be good—and surprisingly low priced.

The Bedroom Suites shown on our floors at present include examples of every desirable style. In Dining Room, Living Room, Library and Hall Furniture the variety is equally broad.

The illustrated Bedroom Suite is an excellent example of the Louis XV. style, in a combination of Walnut and Rosewood with exquisite painted decorations. Its price complete, 8 pieces, including Twin Beds, is.....$1145.00

A Sheraton Dining Suite of 10 pieces, in Mahogany of selected grain, handsomely inlaid, is priced at.....$495.00

Four Foot Bed with laminated Mahogany headboard and solid Mahogany Posts and foot-rail, twin size.....$39.50

Mahogany Secretary Desk, 34 inches wide and 76 high, with two drawers and spacious book compartment.....$85.00

Bedroom Suite of 7 pieces in Burl Walnut inlaid with Satinwood.....$675.00

W·A·HATHAWAY COMPANY
51 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK

"Where Good Furniture Costs Least"

SAFE DEPOSIT RAID STARTLES BERLIN

New Thrill for Bankers in Seizure of Valuables in Vaults.

MISTAKE, DICTATOR SAYS

Government Now Planning to Organize a New Gold Note Bank.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Banking circles in Berlin experienced an entirely new thrill this morning in the seizure of private bank safety deposit valuables by agents of Herr Fellinger, the new Commissioner in charge of the foreign currency situation here.

News of the seizure spread like wildfire in the Boerse and among banking institutions, causing the greatest financial sensation in months, as much publicity accompanied Herr Fellinger's appointment as financial dictator and the simultaneous announcement of the Government decree temporarily setting aside the clauses of the Constitution guaranteeing the sanctity of homes, offices, safety deposits, &c.

Appeals to Herr Fellinger following the seizure brought a relaxation in the excitement, as he asserted the incident was the outcome of a mistake. Later it was explained that one of his department officials had acted on his own initiative and without Herr Fellinger's knowledge.

Notes of one billion mark denomination are being printed. It was announced today, is the Government's effort to keep pace with the currency shortage due to the mark's depreciation. Five hundred million mark notes are also being prepared.

The German Reichsbank today raised its discount rate from 20 to 90 per cent.

The Government plans for the organization of a new gold note bank, independent of the Reichsbank, have apparently struck a snag. A transitional organization is now contemplated based on Finance Minister Helfferich's plan for a new gold currency in the form of a "rye Bond." This will primarily serve the purpose of mobilizing a new harvest, as it is proposed to encourage grain deliveries by offering producers payment in the shape of gold collateral in place of paper marks, which at present is not proving much of an incentive to the agrarians.

The proposed "rye bonds" will be stabilized on the basis of the Boerse quotations for rye.

BOY HURT IN EXPLOSION.

Perth Amboy Lad Puts Match to Can of Powder.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 15.—A can of black powder, which he said he found on the Lehigh Valley Railroad piers here, exploded today and seriously injured Charles Holud, 10 years old, of 138 Pulaski Avenue. Part of the boy's arm was blown off. He was removed to the Perth Amboy Hospital.

Young Holud told the police that he and his playmates found the can on one of the docks and that he ignited the powder with a match.

Owens Seeks to Buy Auto Plant.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—Raymond M. Owens, formerly interested in the production of the Owen-Magnetic automobile, with two others, is the would-be purchaser of the plant of the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company in Chicopee, it was brought out today in Superior Court in a second hearing before Judge Irwin on a petition of the receivers for permission to accept an offer of $450,000. One of the others is an engineer with the Stevens-Duryea and the third has not been disclosed.

PUTS ALL OKLAHOMA UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

dorship by the Governor unless it "ceases its campaign to hinder his efforts to suppress mob law in Oklahoma," was an editorial that was carried on the first page of an Oklahoma City newspaper this afternoon. The editorial said, in part:

"Oklahoma is suffering from two distinct menaces. Each menace threatens the rights that make a people free. One menace is the Ku Klux Klan, the other is the usurpation of unconstitutional power by J. C. Walton.

"Both are seeking to be super-governments. Each is beyond the law. The two are opposed to each other and yet in their basic elements they are intimately kin.

"When the Klan began to invade the homes of those who were tarred and feathered and flogged, administering punishments without the authority of the law, it struck a blow at the very cornerstone of human liberty.

"When J. C. Walton set aside the writ of habeas corpus in the face of the expressed unqualified constitutional protection against the doing of that very thing, and when he put a censor in the office of the Tulsa Tribune, suppressing the right of free speech and a free press, he struck again a blow against that same cornerstone.

"The creed of the Klan is the creed of the mob. The creed of Walton is the creed of a dictator, creed of 'I'm the State,' creed that was Caesar's, Alexander's, Napoleon's and the Hohenzollerns'.

"The people of Oklahoma are law abiding. They want neither Klan nor king."

Legislators Are Defiant.

In the meantime members of the State Legislature are hastening their plans to convene in a special session, despite any action the Governor may take to prevent them. The Governor this morning threatened to throw them all in jail if they attempted to meet, declaring that any attempt to impeach him now would be merely a blow at his campaign to rid the State of the Ku Klux Klan. The Legislature, however, ridicules his threats of prison and one Oklahoma City Senator declared that he had already picked out his cell at the County Jail.

"I tried to get No. 1, but I found out that an out-of-town member already had reserved it," Ross Lillard, the Senator, said, "so I took No. 2. Sheriff Cavnar has promised me that he will let us hold our extra session in the Court House auditorium, and that he will permit our friends to bring us baskets of food, so that we won't have to be fed at the expense of the county.

"But we will meet, and we will impeach Walton."

If the military court in Wagoner County undertakes to force three prisoners to testify against two constables who are under arrest as floggers, the men are to refuse to testify, and habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted in the civil courts.

The Tulsa County Military Court also has struck a snag and has been recessed until Monday, when a Judge is to rule on the right to hold a prisoner for trial on the testimony of one man. The State contends the word of former Constable William Finley of Broken Arrow is sufficient to hold three other prisoners for trial on riot charges growing out of the flogging of Leslie Gooleby and Mrs. Myrtle Spain on a charge of disorderly conduct. The defense demands the release of the men on writs of habeas corpus, contending that one man's testimony is not sufficient.

All of the Tulsa officials whose resignations were demanded by the Governor still refused to give up their jobs today, declaring that Walton was not a Czar and that he had no right to invoke troop force to compel them to quit. They are charged by Walton with being Klansmen and influenced by the Klan. The Governor says mob whippings in Tulsa will not cease while they are in office. The men under fire are the Chief of Police, three Juvenile Commissioners and the Sheriff of the county.

City and county officials of Oklahoma City joined today in condemnation of the Governor's threat to include this county in the martial-law edict.

The Muskogee Ministerial Association at a meeting this afternoon sent a telegraphic protest to Governor Walton against placing the city under martial law, declaring that such action was unnecessary. The American Legion post sent a similar message, the veterans offering to act as peace officers themselves.

The ministers and the Legion denied that "many awful crimes" had been committed in Muskogee, as the Governor charged.

Muskogee's three chief for notifying the Governor of the resignation of W. H. Thompson, Grand Cyclops of the Muskogee Klan, Sunday this afternoon, with Sampson still defying defiance at the Chief Executive.

"If Walton wants me to resign let him call me so himself," Sampson said. "He has announced that when he has anything to say he says it direct and not through a second person. I will listen to no orders from him through any second person—and I will not resign under any consideration. If it means my death, so be it."

Governor Denounces Censorship.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Only newspapers that by editorials and news stories indicate "banded marauders to insurrection against constituted authority" will be subject to censorship, Governor J. C. Walton said today in a telegram to the Baltimore Evening Sun.

The Executive's message was in reply to a telegram from Hamilton Owens, editor of the newspaper. "The Evening Sun has from time to time praised your efforts to rid Oklahoma of masked marauders," said Mr. Owens's telegram. "We have, however, been somewhat disturbed at the imposition of a censorship upon the Tulsa Tribune. Could you wire us a statement on your view of the necessity of this action?"

The Governor's response follows:

"In reply to your telegram, will say that the fight in this State is between the State of Oklahoma, a sovereign State of the American Republic, and the Invisible Empire, which is seeking to gain control and rule.

"There will be no censorship of the press in this State, except in cases where newspapers by editorials and through newspaper stories are in fact inciting masked marauders to insurrection against constituted authority.

"The Invisible Empire of this State has gained control of Prosecuting Attorneys, Sheriffs and of juries in many counties through Klan Jury Commissions, so that it is impossible in such counties, through the courts, for citizens to be protected and to prosecute masked marauders.

Says His Life Is Threatened.

"I am being threatened personally and attacked in the courts for my fight on this power and I consider the very life of constitutional government, personal liberty and personal safety is at stake, and I as Chief Executive propose to invoke every power of the State to protect its sovereignty. Two Governments cannot exist in this State at the same time."

Governor Walton also made public a telegram he received from W. M. Hunter, former Justice of the Civil Court of Appeals of Texas, as follows:

"Stand your ground; no compromise with mobs. The good law-abiding people are with you. You have forced the issue whether constitutional government or anarchy shall prevail in Oklahoma."

"Every State in our Union is interested," the Texas jurist said. "Declare martial law and enforce it with bullet and bayonet. The jurisdiction of courts does not extend to questions involving the State or national existence, but the law of revolution."

Governor Walton replied:

"Thanks for your words of commendation. Let us all stand for American ideals. Let us all bow before the genius of America."

Tulsa Newspaper Censor Dropped.

Military censorship over the Tulsa Tribune was lifted late tonight by Governor Walton. He transmitted in person over the long distance telephone his order to National Guard officials at Tulsa to remove the military censor from the office of the Tribune at once.

"I uphold absolutely the freedom of the American press and the right to free speech," said the Governor. "I have decided that conditions now do not demand military interference with the newspaper."

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 15.—Calling the Ku Klux Klan "the worst blight ever known in American history," H. O. McClure, President of the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, tonight issued a statement calling upon Klansmen to disband.

McClure's statement followed failure of the Board of Directors of the Chamber to support his report to them that he had told local Klan officials that their organizations should shoulder responsibility for conditions that brought on martial law in Tulsa County.

ORDERS KLAN INTO COURT.

Georgia Judge Demands Heads Testify in Receivership Action.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15. — An order compelling officials of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to give testimony before the court commissioner taking evidence on the original petition of David M. Rittenhouse of Philadelphia, and others, to place the Klan in the hands of a receiver, was issued today by Judge George L. Bell of the Fulton Superior Court.

The hearing before the commissioner was ordered to take place on July 9, but by agreement of attorneys was delayed several times until Aug. 13, on which date representatives of the Klan failed to appear. Attorneys for Rittenhouse then instituted proceedings which resulted in the special order of the Judge.

H. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, was ordered to appear before the Commissioner on Oct. 1, and other witnesses, among whom were named N. N. Fourney, Treasurer; H. K. Ramsey, Secretary; Tom Akers, T. J. McKinnon, Brown Harwood and H. N. Montgomery, other employes of the Klan, were cited to appear at a date to be set by the Commissioner.

Charging that officials of the Klan were wasting funds of the organization and otherwise improperly conducting its affairs, Rittenhouse filed the petition for receivership several months ago in the Fulton Superior Court.

ACQUIT MACON KLANSMAN.

Dr. Yarbrough Freed From Rioting Charge in Flogging Case.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Dr. C. A. Yarbrough, a Macon dentist, was acquitted today of the charge of rioting in connection with the flogging last year of R. F. Mills, a former Macon chiropodist and barber, by a jury in City Court here.

When the verdict was read there was no demonstration. Dr. Yarbrough sat quietly until court was adjourned, when friends, including scores of women, crowded around to congratulate him.

Dr. Yarbrough admittedly is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. His defense virtually was confined to an effort to discredit state witnesses through bringing out of allegations derogatory to their character. Several of the witnesses in behalf of the dentist, including his leading counsel, John P. Ross, admitted their membership in the Ku Klux Klan, while others testified they had applied for membership, or asked that they be not requested to answer the question.

On the other hand, three members of the Ku Klux Klan, all employes of the Imperial Palace at Atlanta—two of them detectives and the third an organizer in Macon—testified for the State.

Flower pictures, painted lamps, painted furniture—these add pleasing color to any room.

Hampton Shops

Old furniture beautified with new

MANY, many people have homes they love—yet have outgrown. Once these homes completely satisfied their artistic cravings. But their taste and culture have broadened with the years. Their homes have not kept pace. ¶ The home outgrown by the taste of its owners! It is a very real problem, but it is one which the Hampton Shops are particularly fitted to solve. Our salesmen, for example, are trained interior decorators, and can guide you wisely in the selection of those new pieces of furniture which will add surprising and unexpected beauty to your home—furniture that will harmonize with, and complement the furniture you have and love, and lend to it a new dignity and grace. ¶ A brocaded chair or bench to give color to a dull corner, a massive Spanish cupboard to confer a certain stateliness to your dining-room, a well-chosen lamp to cast a mellow glow over your favorite chair—these and many, many such objects will be found a mine of rich suggestion to any lover of the beautiful. Why not visit us at the Hampton Shops?

THE HAMPTON SHOPS SELL FAITHFUL REPRODUCTIONS, LOVELY OLD PIECES, AND FURNITURE OF ORIGINAL DESIGN; RUGS, CARPETS, AND UPHOLSTERIES. THEY PLAN AND EXECUTE INTERIOR DECORATIONS

18 East 50th Street ··· New York

Macy's — Macy's

Macy's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square New York

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled

GROCERIES

A Sale of "Hacienda" Brand Coffee

"Hacienda" Brand Coffee—A good, sound, rich, satisfying coffee of absolute purity; a delicious, mild coffee for breakfast.

BEAN ONLY THIS SALE
One Pound Carton 24c
25 Pound Bag, $5.74

SALE OF INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS

"TUMAS" BRAND—India and Ceylon Tea, in lead-sealed cartons; our usual price, 50c lb.; this sale, 42c

"MADRAS" BRAND—India and Ceylon Tea, in one-pound tins; our usual price, 75c lb.; this sale, 63c

Macy's QUICK LUNCH CHOCOLATE

Our celebrated "Red Seal" Brand Quick Lunch Chocolate, packed in our own laboratory; this sale, 5-lb. can, $1.39; 1-lb. can, 34c; ¼-lb. can, 10c

SALE OF "RED STAR" BRAND BAKING POWDER

A fine cream of tartar powder; 4-lb. can, usually 55c; sale 43c; 1-lb. can, usually 16c; sale price 14c; this sale, 5-lb. can, $1.99

"Macaroni" Brand French Macaroni, 1-lb. cartons, doz., $2.50; each, 12c

CALIFORNIA RECLEANED LIMA BEANS—5-lb. cotton bags; bag, 69c

OATMEAL—"LILY WHITE" BRAND WHITE ROLLED OATS—10-lb. cotton bag, 57c; 5-lb. cotton bag, 29c

WHITE CORN MEAL—or Granulated Hominy, 5-lb. cotton bag, 23c

A SPECIAL SALE OF BAKING SODA (SUPER CARB)—Guaranteed to be of absolutely pure, packed in our own sanitary cartons; special sale of Broken Macaroni or Spaghetti, "Lily White" Brand—in 10-lb. cartons, made of fine quality Semolina.

Our usual price, 14c; this sale, 10c

Sale of Unfermented Concord Grape Juice

"Lily White" Brand of Arthur's Grape Juice, pure and unfermented, made of the choicest Concord grapes; without any additions of sugar; usually 25c; sale, quart bottles, dozen, $2.14; each, 18c

A Special Sale of Genuine Cuban Guava Paste, packed by Wilson & Co., 15-ounce boxes; our usual price, 44c; this sale, 33c

SPECIAL SALE OF "LILY WHITE" BRAND, VAN CAMP'S OR SHEFFIELD EVAPORATED MILK—Large 16-oz. cans; dozen, $1.13; each, 10c

A Special Sale of Genuine Green Turtle Soup—Jamaica brand; prepared at National City, Cal.; large 1-pound 2-ounce cans; dozen, $2.94; each, 25c

A Special Sale of FRANCO-AMERICAN OXTAIL, Clam Chowder and Chicken SOUP; ¼-pint cans, this sale, doz., $1.39; each, 12c

A Sale of Sunshine Sugar Wafers

Made by the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., including their celebrated Mutt Veronique, Clover Leaf and Perfecto Wafers, each, 25c

KING'S FRESH OREGON PRUNES IN SYRUP—They are large size, meaty Prunes, in extra heavy syrup; No. 2½ can; dozen, $2.04; each, 22c

MARYLAND TOMATOES—"Lily White" Brand; No. 2 can. THIS SALE 12c Can

CORN—"Sesamine" Brand Maine Style Corn; No. 2 can. $1.39 Dozen

Vac. Camp Pork and Beans—prepared with tomato sauce; No. 1½ can. THIS SALE 17c Can

JERSEY TOMATOES—"O. K." Brand; No. 3 can. $1.94 Dozen

CORN—"Lily White" Brand Maine Sugar Corn; No. 2 can.

PEAS—"Lily White" Brand Sifted Early June Peas; No. 2 can.

A SPECIAL SALE OF MARSHALL'S KIPPERED HERRING OR HERRING IN TOMATO SAUCE; Richardson & Robbins' Chicken Broth—With rice; in sanitary cans, dozen, $2.04; each, 22c

A Sale of Portuguese Boneless Sardines

Imported Portuguese Sardines, in olive oil; fine, meaty Sardines, carefully prepared; "Arady" Brand. Large ¼ cans, containing 10 to 12 Sardines; dozen cans, $2.94; each, 25c

Sale of Blue Mottle Laundry Soap

"Lily White" Brand Blue Mottle Laundry Soap, a pure laundry soap of the highest quality. It cleans the clothes as well as cleanses, and does not injure the finest fabrics.

Packed in cases containing 100 large cakes.
Our price, this sale, for case of 100 cakes, $4.74

"RED STAR" BRAND SOAP CHIPS

A white Soap Chip, unscented for washing underwear. "Red Star" Brand White Soap Chips are of the highest quality soap, and make it an ideal soap for purposes, such as ordinary tub washing; for baby things; for cleaning woodwork, linoleum, washing dishes, and are designed especially for use in washing machines. You may use "Red Star" Soap Chips to clean everything; packed expressly for us in large cartons containing 32 ounces. Introductory price, this sale, dozen, $2.34; each, 20c

YELLOW SPLIT PEAS—"Lily White" Brand; No. 2 can, 10c

EXTRA FANCY ASSORTED LENTILS—Fine quality; 10c carton, 10c

CHESTER BARLEY—Large pearls; 7-5-lb. bags, $1.67; 2-lb. cartons, 25c

"Lily White" Brand Pure Cane Sugar Syrup; dozen, $1.67; each, 15c

FRENCH MUSHROOMS—"Lily White" Brand; No. 1 can, 19c

"LILY WHITE" CHILI SAUCE—¼-pint bottles, 20c; pint, 35c

La Forge Jellies—10-oz. glass; assorted flavors, including Red Currant, Grape, Quince, Crabapple, Strawberry and Raspberry; doz., $2.25; each, 20c

FANCY NEW YORK STATE APPLES—Large No. 10 cans; each, 49c

Sale of Sunshine Sugar Wafers

Made by the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., including their celebrated Mutt Veronique, Clover Leaf and Perfecto Wafers, each, 25c

KING'S FRESH OREGON PRUNES IN SYRUP—They are large size, meaty Prunes, in extra heavy syrup; No. 2½ can; dozen, $2.04; each, 22c

Richardson & Robbins' Chicken Broth—With rice; in sanitary cans.

Red Kidney Beans—"Lily White" Brand; No. 2 can.

Genuine Green Sea Turtle Soup—Jamaica brand; 10-ounce can.

Jersey Lima Beans—"Lily White" Brand; No. 2 can.

SPINACH—"Lily White" Brand Early Garden Spinach; No. 2 can.

"Sunshine" Brand Cut String Beans or "Lily White" Cut Wax Beans.

A SPECIAL SALE OF MARSHALL'S KIPPERED HERRING OR HERRING IN TOMATO SAUCE; dozen, $2.04; each, 22c

A Sale of Portuguese Boneless Sardines

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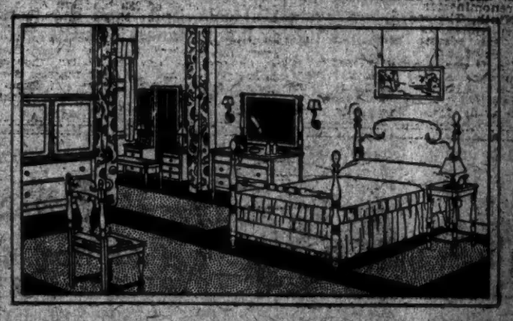
CANARY

THE HOUSE OF CHARACTER FURNITURE



7 piece Colonial Mahogany Bedroom Suite, *Special*— $329 With twin beds $365

PIECES CAN BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

Furnish your new Apartment Economically

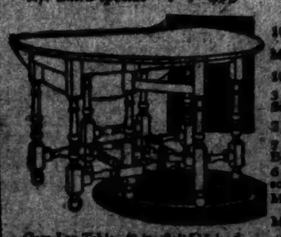
Genuine Mahogany Winthrop Desk 38 in. wide, highest quality. *Extra special* . . $95

HERE you will find beautiful new Fall designs for Bedroom, Dining Room, Living Room and thousands of individual pieces that you will just love—and at prices that are purposely made 15% lower than anywhere else about town. There are five big floors of character furniture from which to make a selection. Come and compare the exceptional values we are now showing.

A Few Comparative Values

10 pc. Inlaid Dining Suite	$375.
Mahogany 4-post Beds (all sizes)	39.
10 pc. Walnut Dining Suite	295.
3 pc. Jacobean Mohair Living Room Suite, *Special*	395.
7 pc. Walnut Bedroom Suite	329.
7 pc. Mahogany or Walnut Suite	339.
6 pc. American Dining Suite in Oil Walnut	189.
Mahogany Gate Leg Table, 54 in.	52.
Mahogany Bank Seat Window Chairs	17.
7 pc. Walnut Bedroom Suite	247.

Goods Held for Future Delivery



Gate Leg Table, 40 in. Solid Mahogany top. *Very Special* . . . $39
Extension (3 leaves) $40

—All goods marked in plain figures.—

F. T. CANARY

6 East 33rd Street, New York

LAMBERT BROTHERS

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY

Fancy Engagement Ring

Platinum carved ring, hand made, with fine center diamond and with four fine small diamonds, $350.

Exclusive Jewelry

IN their modern factory on the premises Lambert Brothers design and make the exclusive jewelry shown in their salesrooms. The diamonds in Lambert jewelry are personally selected abroad. Lambert Brothers are famous for their diamond engagement and seamless wedding rings. ¶In their factory Lambert Brothers remake jewelry of old or worn-out designs into exquisite modern bits. Consult them about your unused pieces.

Men's 14-K. Gold Watches Elgin Works $33.50 up

Bracelet Watches

Men's Gold Filled Watches $17.00 up

Platinum rectangular bracelet watch, set with 30 selected diamonds, with 16-jeweled Swiss works with platinized dial $325

Third Avenue at the Corner of 58th Street

The Geiger & Braverman

REMOVAL SALE

Over 30 Years a Place of Beautiful Furniture

25% to 50% OFF EVERYTHING

LOUIS XVI MAHOGANY DINING ROOM SUITE . . . . $350 *Formerly $600*

OTHER DINING ROOM SUITES

Burl Walnut Queen Anne (72" Buffet) Reduced from $1050	$575	Burl Walnut Louis XVI (78" Buffet) Reduced from $900	$450
Crotch Mahogany Louis XVI (66" Buffet) Reduced from $600	$295	Figured Mahogany Louis XVI (78" Buffet) Reduced from $900	$450
Crotch Mahogany Louis XVI (72" Buffet) Reduced from $1100	$550	Figured Mahogany Queen Anne (72" Buffet) Red. from $800	$400

Geiger & Braverman

Furniture Company

Between Fifth & Sixth Avenues — 49-51 WEST 23rd STREET — Established in 1883

Reduced for This Sale

350 Down-Filled Bordered COMFORTABLES

$11.75 Each

Regularly $16.50 to $22.50

A great purchase from one of the largest mills in America, that makes down-filled comfortables. The offering includes exact duplicates of comfortables that we have in regular stock, right up to the opening of the sale, at the higher prices. They will prevail again after the sale.

The Patterns

Beautiful floral and Persian patterns, with wide, plain sateen border in a matching shade. Those that dominate are French blue, rose, lavender or gold.

The Sizes

Extra size, which is cut size 6x7 ft., so as to give plenty of width and length to large beds. Some have an extra seam which is no disadvantage, but reduces the prices extremely low.

GIMBELS BLANKET SHOP—Second Floor

Especially Arranged Event CHINESE RUGS

Chinese rugs that omit crude, glaring colors and designs in favor of soft, appealing tones that are only seen in rugs made of short staple wool and cotton yarns.

Room Size Chinese Rugs

$135 Size 6 x 10 feet. $160 and $210 Size 9 x 12 feet. $55 Size 4 x 7 feet.

High grade Rugs that feature the most wanted shade of blue for the dominant color. Various choice of patterns.

Small Size Chinese Rugs at $12.50 to $87.50

GIMBELS ORIENTAL RUG SHOP—Sixth Floor

Initial Fall Showing of ALL-WOOL FABRICS

Both Imported and Domestic

Rich, exquisitely soft materials. Of widely varied texture—from the beautiful fur-like fabrics to the new Charmeen. The initial Gimbel showing for Autumn—a wonderful collection from the finest looms of the world. And one that proves luxuriousness of material, the key to Fall and Winter fashion.

Duvetyns	Marvella	Gerona	Orlona	Vellona
Velmara	Veldyne	Charmeen	Charminette	Piquetine
Velveretta	Ormandale	Flamingo	Lorelino	Checkoya
Zebo	Camel's Hair	Suede Cloth	Cube Velour	Clan Plaids

Two Specials for the Opening

Rich Black Bolivia Coating $6.95 Yard

54-inch all-wool Bolivia of exquisite texture. At a drastically reduced price. Yard, $6.95.

All-Wool Mixed Yarn Coating $1.50 Yard

A smart material for Winter sport coats. 54 inches wide and priced unusually low. Yard, $1.50.

GIMBELS WOOLEN GOODS SHOP—Second Floor.

Specials

TABLE LINEN

Irish Linen Dinner Napkins. $5.00 doz.

Pure Irish linen satin damask, of a good sturdy quality. Several neat designs. Size 22x22 inches.

Hemstitched Linen Napkins $3.75 doz.

Pure linen satin damask breakfast or luncheon napkins, in five attractive round designs. Size 14x14 inches.

Tablecloths and Napkins to Match

Irish linen satin damask in a large assortment of neat designs.

Tablecloths

70 x 70 inches.....$3.75 each
70 x 88 inches.....$4.75 each

Napkins

22 x 22 inches.....$4.75 dozen

Irish Linen Tablecloths $2.49 ea.

Pure Irish linen satin damask. Heavy quality in a good range of patterns. Size 70x70 inches.

300 Dozen Dinner Napkins $3.95 doz.

Special purchase. All pure linen satin damask in a good heavy quality. Size 22x22 inches.

Tablecloths and Napkins to Match

Pure linen double satin damask in several attractive round designs.

Tablecloths

68 x 68 inches.....$2.50 each
68 x 86 inches.....$3.00 each
68 x 104 inches.....$3.25 each

Napkins

22 x 22 inches.....$7.50 dozen

Hemstitched Colored Border Linen Luncheon Sets : $6.95

Pure linens with blue, pink, gold or green borders

Lunch Cloths 59 x 59 inches — Napkins 14 x 14 inches

GIMBELS LINEN SHOP—Second Floor

Store Hours 9: to 5:30

Phone PENnsylvania 5100

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Shop through Our Mail Order Department

For Other Gimbel News See Section 2

Tomorrow Opens the Country-Wide Renowned INTERNATIONAL SILK SALE

Nothing Like it in America for Magnitude: for Value!

Fabrics From the Foremost Looms of Europe *and* America

Our silk expert spent weeks visiting the world's greatest looms. Picking only the choice, discarding the bizarre and finally assembling only the silks, velvets and metallic brocades "de luxe"—those supreme in FASHION—now supreme again as VALUE EXAMPLES.

12000 Yards Most Wanted Silks

Crepe de Chine In Fifty Colors

Imported Chiffon In Fifty Colors

Chinese Pongee New Fall Shades

ALL AT ONE PRICE

$1.35

Printed Georgette Various, New Designs

Printed Foulards Light and Dark Grounds

Lingerie Tubing Dainty Boudoir Shade

And Many Other Silken Weaves

Assortments Never So Boundless, Value Never So Marked

The varieties for instance are so extensive as to give a great latitude in choice of fabrics for simple tailored frocks to the most elaborate evening costume. As for the VALUES, we have surpassed all previous efforts.

FINE ALL SILK GEORGETTE CREPE

Of a weight and quality that is never regularly so low priced as $1.69

Fifty of the loveliest new-season shades. 39-inch widths.

Japanese Silk Pongee 95c

Natural color pongee. 33-inch width and correct weight to tailor perfectly.

IMPORTED BLACK CHIFFON VELVET

A beautiful, drapable quality dress velvet. 36 to 39-inch widths. $3.50

A splendid black and with a rich sheen generally seen only at higher prices.

All Silk Canton Crepe $2.75

Presented in forty of Autumn's leading shades. Beautiful in quality. 39 inches wide.

IMPORTED BLACK MILLINERY VELVET

The quality constantly in demand, rarely found at this extremely low price. $1.98

It is rich in luster, fine of texture and in good shade of black. 20 inches wide.

39-inch Imported Chiffon Velvet

64 Shades to Select From

$4.95

The street and evening shades are those exquisite tones that defy description but compel admiring comments. It is soft and shimmering with a wonderful silken sheen.

36-inch Imported Duvetyn

62 Shades to Select From

$2.45

A beautiful dress, suit and wrap fabric that is very expressive of fashion elegance. Yes, even at this exceptionally moderate price. Delightful color choice.

Black Silks

36-Inch Habutai Silk, $1.35 yard

36-Inch Broadcloth Silk, $1.25 yard

36-Inch Chiffon Taffeta, $1.65 yard

39-Inch Imported Taffeta, $2.25 yard

36-Inch All Silk Moire, $3.75 yard

39-Inch Crepe de Chine, $1.90 yard

39-Inch Canton Crepes, $2.55 yard

36-Inch Satin Duchess, $1.65 yard

36-Inch Satin Charmeuse, $2.50 yard

Brocaded 40-in. Crepe $3.75

Direct from Switzerland, and in several brocaded designs.

25 SHADES IN CHIFFON FINISHED VELVETS

Twill-back velvet in the much wanted 36-inch width. Day and evening shades. $2.30

The twenty-five newest Autumn shades are suitable to both dresses and suits.

36-in. Plaid Taffeta $3.85

Imported taffetas in a wonderful array of beautiful color combinations.

White Silks

36-Inch White Sports Crepes, $1.45 yard

36-Inch White Broadcloth $1.35 yd.

40-Inch White Bridal Satin, $2.95 yard

The Most Magnificent Collection in the United States

FRENCH BROCADES

Velvet and Metal

Gimbels Exclusive Importation. New and Original Designs.

$8.90

These appear in myriads of fascinating new designs. The colors seem to have been dipped in the artist's palette. The wondrous designs are borrowed from other world—French, Chinese, Venetian, Persian, Hindu and Egyptian—symbols. We know that their presentation tomorrow will be one of the sensations of the international silk sale.

Novelty Silks

40-Inch Imported Printed Poplins, $5.90 yard

36-Inch Lining Brocades, $2.95 yd.

36-Inch Metal Brocades, $2.65 yard

39-Inch Metal Chiffons, $7.50 yard

36-Inch Silk Suitings, $4.50 yard

Spiral Crepes $2.75

Light and dark colors in 36-inch widths.

40 SHADES TO CHOOSE FROM SATIN CANTON CREPES

One of the outstanding values in this great silk sale. 39 inches wide. $2.95

The quality, the colors, and its lovely sheen bespeak its desirability.

Crepe Roma $3.90

Light and dark colors in 40-inch widths.

All New Fresh Stocks Ready for This Great Sale

Not stocks on hand that have been reduced, but fresh, new merchandise that in the majority of instances will be displayed for the first time Monday. It required months to assemble these wondrous fabrics—because from Fashion Correctness, to Fashion Newness, to Quality and Values—a high Gimbel standard has been maintained.

10000 Yards of Fine Silks

Radium Silks That are Washable

Silk Broadcloth Striped. Washable

ALL AT ONE PRICE

$1.85

Dress Taffetas With Chiffon Finish

Satin Charmeuse Forty Lovely Shades

And Many Other Silken Weaves

100 Extra Sales People; Extra Space; 9 A. M. Tomorrow

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Section 1 — SPORTS . . . Pages 1 to 4; GENERAL NEWS . . . 5 & 6; SHIPPING & MAILS . . . 7; MARRIAGES & DEATHS . . . 8 — Part 2

The New York Times.

Section 1 — SPORTS . . . Pages 1 to 4; GENERAL NEWS . . . 5 & 6; SHIPPING & MAILS . . . 7; MARRIAGES & DEATHS . . . 8 — Part 2

*** S SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1923. S

ST. JAMES IS FIRST IN $71,000 FUTURITY

Widener Colt Proves Right to Two-Year-Old Championship —Sets Record for Event.

MY OWN WINS THE TRIAL

Beats Untidy in Indecisive Two-Horse Race in Which Zev Is Unable to Compete.

GOLD CUP TO HOMESTRETCH

Rank Outsider at 20 to 1 Scores Handy Victory Before Crowd of 20,000 at Belmont Park.

Twenty thousand enthusiastic racing followers were moved to the highest pitch of excitement at Belmont Park yesterday afternoon as they cheered on the game colt St. James, carrying the silks of George D. Widener of Philadelphia, as he struggled down the long six-furlong straightaway under the heavy impost of 130 pounds to win the great Futurity, the richest stake of the American turf. This remarkable victory entitles the great son of Ambassador IV to the two-year-old championship of the year, for the game bay colt not only beat eighteen other top-notch juveniles but he established a new record for the Futurity of 1:10 2-5 at the full distance. The big week-end crowd also saw My Own win a hollow victory over Untidy in a two-horse race in the American Trial Sweepstakes, the second test to select this country's representative to meet Papyrus in the international race on Oct. 20. The Jockey Club Gold Cup was also rather a disappointing contest with Homestretch, a good plater, galloping home to an easy victory in a field of six over the two-mile course. The weather was almost ideal for an afternoon of racing, although a bit chilly, and the track was as fast as ever.

One of the largest fields in the history of the Futurity went to the post, the record for the event being 24 in 1902, with 22 starting in 1921, when Bunting won for H. P. Whitney. As far as the winner was concerned, it was a truly run race, for Tommy McTaggart was able to get St. James away with a rush and he suffered no interference, but once in his stride he went out ahead of the struggling, bumping and crowding field and stayed there to the finish to beat the Salubria Stable's filly Fluvanna by three-quarters of a length. Lee Rosenberg's Sun Pal was third and the Rancocas Stable's Lady Diana was fourth. The race was worth $64,810 to Mr. Widener. The total value of the race was $71,810. St. James was at 7 to 1 in the wagering.

Trial Is Disappointing.

The National Trial Sweepstakes, designed to be an equal test with the Lawrence Realization Stakes which was won by Zev a week previously, was indecisive. With Zev entered, but not a starter because of his injury in the Realization, the overnight entry numbered six, of which four were scratched. The race threw no light on the relative merits of Zev and My Own as candidates to meet the Derby winner except such as can be drawn from their comparative showing against the filly Untidy, which both beat easily. Zev did not pass Untidy until the last quarter-mile of the Realization, while My Own did the trick on the first turn of the mile-and-a-half duel. Many horsemen feel that the best way to settle the question of three-year-old supremacy would be to have Zev and My Own meet in a final trial at Aqueduct. My Own ran the distance in 2:31 1/5 and earned $7,000 for his effort. My Own was held at 1 to 3.

J. Byer's Dot, W. J. Salmon's Vigil and the Greentree Stable's Rialto were scratched out of the Sweepstakes to run in the $10,000 Gold Cup race, Vigil being an added starter. Old Mad Hatter, the Rancocas Stable's candidate and the winner in 1921 and 1922, was the choice of the public at 9 to 5, and was a bitter disappointment, showing a flash of his old-time form, only to fade away and finish a poor last. Homestretch came on in the last three furlongs and was running easily at the end to beat Vigil by five lengths, after traveling the long journey in 3:24 1-5. The race was worth $11,300 to the owner of the winner, which was a rank outsider at 20 to 1 in the betting.

The afternoon card was one of the most attractive in the history of racing about New York and the crowd came early and remained to the finish of the last race. After Silk Tassel, at 5 to 1, had easily won the Ronkonkoma Handicap, and Surf, at 13 to 5, had taken the Amityville Steeplechase Handicap, there was a rush to the paddock to look over the candidates for the Futurity as, one by one, they were walked over from their stables for saddling. In so large a field of juveniles there was a wide variety of opinion as to the outcome, so most of the visitors neglected all save the few they fancied. The Rancocas Stable pair of Bracadale and Lady Diana possibly received the greatest attention if for no other reason than that the former, with his light impost of 117 pounds, was considered to have the best chance.

St. James, however, had his share of attention and looked in the pink of condition and ready to run the race of his life. After the Rancocas entry, which opened at 2 to 1 and was backed to 13 to 5 as they went to the post, St. James was as well fancied as anything in the field. He opened at 6 to 1, went as high as 8 and closed at 7 to 1. This was also the closing figure on August Belmont's Ladkin and Sun Flag and Sunspero, the entry from the stable of Gifford A. Cochran. Most of the others in the big field had some support, but at much longer odds, ranging up to 50 to 1.

St. James Leads Parade.

St. James had the honor of leading the parade behind Marshal Murray, while W. R. Coe's Elvina brought up the rear. Mrs. W. M. Jeffords's Diogenes, winner of the Hopeful at Saratoga, was second in the line and was accompanied by a lead pony. As the youngsters, twelve colts and seven fillies, danced past the stand there was a commotion on the lawn, which signalized the entrance of the world's champion heavyweight, Jack

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Davis Cup Challenge Round For 1924 in Philadelphia

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—It was announced here today that the Davis Cup challenge round of 1924 will be played at the Germantown Cricket Club here, scene of the men's national championship for the last three years. Under the agreement reached by the West Side Tennis Club of Forest Hills, L. I., and the U. S. L. T. A., the national championship will be played in the new concrete stadium for the next five years. William T. Tilden 2d has won the championship every season it has been played here since leaving the West Side Club in 1920, during which year he won it for the first time. William Johnston was his opponent in the final each year save in 1921 when Wallace F. Johnson opposed him.

GARDNER'S 74 LEADS FIELD AT FLOSSMOOR

Jones and Evans One Stroke Behind in First 18 Holes of National Amateur Play.

121 IN QUALIFYING ROUND

Sweetser, Defending Champion, and Ouimet Tied With 12 Others at 80.

PAR OF FLOSSMOOR COURSE.

Out.	Yds.	Par.	In.	Yds.	Par.
No. 1	518	5	No. 10	490	5
No. 2	212	3	No. 11	177	3
No. 3	552	5	No. 12	482	5
No. 4	342	4	No. 13	115	3
No. 5	447	4	No. 14	338	4
No. 6	417	4	No. 15	444	4
No. 7	126	3	No. 16	357	4
No. 8	335	4	No. 17	468	5
No. 9	387	4	No. 18	497	5
Total	3,336	36	Total	3,368	38

Total yardage—6,704 yards.
Total par—74.

Special to The New York Times.

FLOSSMOOR, Ill., Sept. 15.—One year ago at Brookline the end of the first eighteen holes of the qualifying round of the national amateur championship found Robert A. Gardner of Onwentsia, former Yale track star, leading the field of 203 starters with a score of 71, equaling par. At the completion of the first round of the twenty-seventh annual amateur championship at the Flossmoor Country Club today the stalwart Chicago golfer, two-time winner of the event and runner-up to Tolley in the British championship in 1920, was again in first place. This time it was with a 74, 39 for the first nine holes, three strokes over par, and 35 for the homeward half of the journey, three strokes under the par figures.

It was only by a sensational sprint over the last three holes, at each of which he registered birdies, that Gardner was able to carry off the honors of the day, for closely pressing him were Bobby Jones of Atlanta, Ga., the national open champion—the fourth amateur golfer to hold that distinguished honor in almost three decades—and Chick Evans of Chicago. At the half-way point Jones was a stroke better off than was Gardner at the same point, but Bobby succeeded in clipping only a stroke off par figures over the finishing nine.

Evans, paired with Willie Hunter, former British amateur champion, attracted a huge gallery when he started off in the afternoon. At the turn he was two strokes over par, due to three three-putt greens. After that, however, Evans settled down and played superbly. Over the last nine he was off the narrow confines of the course only once, that being at the fifteenth hole, where he lost a stroke to par.

After a birdie 4 at the seventeenth the eight-time Western amateur champion as well as former national amateur and open titleholder was left with only a yard putt to make on the home green to tie Gardner. But it was a downhill affair and he missed it, making him 37 for the final half of the round and giving him a 75, tying Jones.

To Continue Play Tomorrow.

While today's figures have no especial significance so far as the medal is concerned, since the qualifying test is over the 36-hole route, the last eighteen holes to be played on Monday, yet possession of a low round today affords considerable satisfaction. It means that the owners thereof will be working on a margin, whereas those who are on the danger line today will be under an additional strain when they face their second and all-important test on Monday. And there are not a few who are in this predicament since the general consensus of opinion among the experts seems to be that the absolute limit in the qualifying scores will be a total of 168 for the two rounds.

When the day was finished, out of the field of 121 starters there were only 34 who had succeeded in registering 80s or better. This means that unless there is a sudden shifting of tides on Monday there will be a merry scramble for places among the thirty-two qualifiers. Some of the notables who are now close to edge are Richard Walsh of the Scottish-American Club, the Public Links champion; Max R. Marston of Philadelphia, member of the Walker Cup team; Eddie Held of St. Louis, former Public Links champion; Edward P. Allis of Milwaukee, the Wisconsin State titleholder and national semi-finalist; Jesse P. Guilford of Boston, National Amateur champion in 1921 and conqueror of Sweetser in the Gold Massie tourney, and Findlay S. Douglas, winner of the championship twenty-five years ago.

Following the three leaders in today's round a stroke back of Evans and Jones are James Manion of St. Louis and Albert Seckel of Riverside, the latter a former Western amateur champion. Just behind them is a quartet, three members of which are outstanding stars. One is S. Davidson Herron of Chicago who, at Oakmont in 1919, turned back Bobby Jones in the National final. Another is George Von Elm, Salt Lake City youth who celebrated his reinstatement to the amateur ranks by registering a 77. The third is Rudy Knepper, former Prince-

Continued on Page Three.

TILDEN AGAIN WINS U. S. TENNIS CROWN

Defeats Johnston in Straight Sets Before 12,000 Persons at Philadelphia.

SCORES ARE 6-4, 6-1, 6-4

Champion Captures Title for the Fourth Straight Time by Playing a Steady Game.

CALIFORNIAN IS ERRATIC

Lacks Judgment of Distance, Fails to Place Well and Shows Nervousness in Stroking.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—William T. Tilden 2d of this city won the national lawn tennis championship this afternoon for the fourth consecutive year. It took only fifty-seven minutes for him to dispose of William M. Johnston of California in the final round of the tournament at the Germantown Cricket Club at 6—4, 6—1, 6—4. A gallery of 12,000 spectators, mindful of the wonderful struggle between the same two players last year, filled every available seat to witness one of the most disappointing finals played in the forty-two years' history of the championship.

Johnston was defeated before he went on the courts. He knew he was to face one of the greatest players the game has known just when that player was at the crest of form, and past experience told him that nothing less than his own very best could cope with such a genius. Except for a few sparse stretches, the Californian was far from being at his best. He was nervous and too cautious in his stroking, failed to time his shots accurately, and was woefully off on judgment of distance.

Even when his strokes were going right Johnston could not win the points. His best efforts were confounded by the masterly playing of Tilden, who turned back Johnston's finest strokes with daring passing shots made on the run. The champion showed greater speed and power in all the other rounds than he did in today's match, but his court covering and marvelous gets, which electrified the gallery again and again, surpassed anything seen here all week.

Tilden Returns Everything.

Nothing was too difficult for Tilden to return. From one corner to the other he raced with long strides, bringing off his fore and back hand drives while running at top speed and finding the opening in Johnston's court with astonishing control. Johnston, waiting at the net to finish off the return in the possibility that the other would be unable to get the ball back, stood in his tracks and realized the futility of trying to beat a player who could not be scored on. No matter how cleverly he manoeuvered for position, even with Tilden completely off the court, nothing less than a decisive smash or a sharply angled volley could escape the champion, and Johnston had few of either.

The effectiveness that the Californian displayed at close quarters in defeating Hunter on Friday was entirely missing today. In the three sets he did not earn more than five points from within the service court. This was due mainly to the fact that Tilden stopped his rushing attack dead at the very start by passing Johnston every time he dared to come up.

The Californian began his sallies forward in the second game, when he had the service. Four times in succession Tilden aced him; the first time off the backhand, the next two times on forehand crossing shots and the fourth time by sticking the ball at his feet. Cheers greeted the champion's last shot, which gave him the game at love after the most impressive exhibition of sharpshooting seen here all week.

Johnston learned his lesson in this game and thereafter was more cautious in exposing himself to the other's deadly fire. But when he found that he could not beat Tilden in a back-court game he was persuaded to throw caution to the wind and invade the dangerous territory. There almost invariably the same thing happened. Tilden could not be rushed.

Johnston's Morale Weakens.

All this told on Johnston's morale. He couldn't accomplish anything at the net, he couldn't handle Tilden's speed from the base line, he was tiring from continually running to get Tilden's shots of varied length and direction and he couldn't put the ball away for points even when he had the whole court before him.

Irritation at his continued dubbing of easy shots added to the mental hazards, and by the time the first set was over Johnston's last vestige of hope and confidence had vanished.

The first set had been closely contested although it was plainly evident where lay the superiority, but the second set displayed the drabbest tennis seen here all week. There was hardly a volley that won the applause of the stands. The 12,000 spectators sat silent as Johnston threw away point after point on errors. Tilden won the set at 6—1 with perhaps less exertion than has been used in winning any other set in a national title event. The point score was 26 to 14 and not a single one of Johnston's 14 was earned on a placement or service ace.

Tilden earned 5 of his 6 and had practically all of the other 21 handed to him. The third set was more evenly contested, but, except for the fourth game, when Johnston rose to his true height for the first and only time in the match, the tennis it furnished could hardly have been called interesting. It was due more to a let-down in control on Tilden's part than to aggressive playing by Johnston that the latter carried the score to 6—4.

Tilden Plays With Reserve.

Most of what has been said has been about Johnston for it was Johnston's deficiencies more than Tilden's brilliance that made the match so one-sided. Recognition has been made of how much those deficiencies were the result of Tilden's irresistible playing, and yet it cannot be said that the champion rose to his greatest flights. Any one who had seen him crush Manuel Alonso on Thursday and outplay the brilliant young Norton on Friday realized that Tilden was playing with plenty in reserve today. Only in spots did

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Crew Leaps From Blazing Speedboat; Musketeer I. Captures World's Trophy

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Viroling II., the speedboat of Robert Ringling of Chicago, caught fire while traveling at a speed of 45 miles an hour in the last heat of the International Regatta here today and Ringling and his mechanician, Louis Ergang, were forced to jump for their lives. The two men were rescued by the crew of Horace E. Dodge's large yacht, Delphine, and were pulled aboard unharmed. The flaming craft drifted about in the racing course, a menace to the other contestants, for several minutes before it was towed ashore by a patrol boat. The heat was so intense that no other craft could get near enough to extinguish the blaze and Viroling burned steadily for half an hour. It is a total loss.

Mr. Ringling bought the speedboat only three days ago. It was entered in the local regatta as the Musketeer III. of Horace E. Dodge of Detroit. When the boat was launched in local waters Mr. Dodge was informed by regatta officials that no owner could enter more than one boat in the race. Mr. Ringling then made an offer for the boat and the deal was completed on the launch club dock.

Horace E. Dodge, driving Musketeer I., easily captured the final heat and the two trophies in the free-for-all sweepstakes after Viroling was out. His time for the ninety miles was 2:06:31. Official average speed for three heats was 42.2. By his victory Dodge comes into possession of the International Great Lakes Championship Gold Trophy and the International World's Championship Trophy. In the interstate trophy race, Baby June, a Buffalo entry, piloted by George Hall, won the cup.

YANKEES BAT HARD; DEFEAT WHITE SOX

Pound Robertson in Early Innings and Win Final of Series, 10 to 4.

SAM JONES STARTS POORLY

Settles Down After Champions Clinch Game—Ruth Sets Mark for Passes.

Charles No-Hit Robertson, who was knocked into a sitting position by the Yankees on Wednesday, sought a return bout yesterday and was accommodated by the champions, who then proceeded to thrash Charles severely again, this time by a score of 10 to 4. This gave the Hugmen four games out of the five-game series, and since the Cleveland Indians were so kind as to lose, the Yankees' lead is now sixteen and a half games, the biggest margin that any first place club has enjoyed in many years in the American League.

Another record went by the boards yesterday. By drawing a base on balls in the first inning Babe Ruth eclipsed his own major league record of 148 for the number of free passes in one season. In addition to drawing walk No. 149 in the first inning, the Bambino got another in the eighth, putting him two ahead of the mark that he established in 1920. His only hit was a single to right in the fifth. On two other appearances at the plate the slugger grounded out to the shortstop once and was safe on an error by Eddie Collins another time.

The Sox threw quite a scare into the Yanks in the first three innings, rolling up a lead of four runs against Sam Jones, the chap who had allowed only two hits in his last eighteen innings. Sam was nothing that he should have been in the first and third rounds, and the visitors threw as many punches at him as Mr. Dempsey threw at Firpo the evening before. Just when the Jones carcass was about to be dragged from the arena the Yanks indulged in a sudden massacre of Robertson and gave Jones such an imposing lead that he had time to settle down and hold the White Sox at arm's length.

Jones Grows Stronger.

After the third inning no-hit Jones had much the better of no-hit Robertson, and whereas the latter was removed by Kid Gleason between the fourth and fifth inning, the Yankee right-hander grew stronger and blanked the Sox for the remaining six innings—a nice piece of pitching.

Jones's plans for a no-hit game were spoiled as early as the first minute of the first round, when Harvey McClellan slapped a two-bagger to left. Hooper, who had walked, sprinted to third on the hit and both scored on Sheely's single to centre.

In the third the pestiferous McClellan led off with a double to right and ran home on Collins's single to centre. Collins went to second on the fling plateward and kept on to third when Schang, after retrieving a bad throw chucked past Dugan into left field. Ward threw out Sheely, Collins holding third, but on Barrett's long fly to Witt, Columbia Eddie crossed the plate with the run that made the score 4—0.

The Yankee half of the inning, besides deciding the game, was accompanied by some of the most horrible fielding of the season. To give you an idea of how bad it was, old Ed Collins made two errors himself—something he hasn't done in one inning since he used to play for Columbia back in the early part of the century. Wally Schang opened the inning with a double down left field way, and when Scott hopped one to Collins Eddie made his first fumble, Schang going to third. Jones walked, filling the bases, and Witt then stung a single to left that scored Schang and Scott.

Ruth Out at Plate.

Dugan slipped a single between first and second and Hooper's throw to stop Jones hopped freakishly past Crouse and rolled to the screen, Witt also counting up a run and Dugan, the batter, making three bases. Ruth's lazy tap to Collins sifted through the second baseman's clutches, scoring Dugan, and when the Bambino, a minute later, stole second, McClellan was slow covering, Crouse threw low and into centre field, and Ruth made third on the error. As Meusel elevated a short fly to Mostil, Ruth tried to score, but he didn't touch the plate, according to Clarence Rowland, and Catcher Crouse, making two stabs at the runner, got him on the second one.

The Yanks were ahead now and stayed there. Robertson was allowed to linger, and in the fourth the Yanks tapped him for two more. Schang walked and went to third on Scott's hit to left. Jones's fly to Barrett was too short to let Wally score, but during the throw plateward Scott cleverly slipped along to second, and both scored when Witt drove a single to centre.

From time to time thereafter the Yanks picked up a run and cemented their lead more on each occasion. Ted Blankenship, who was knocked out of the box on Thursday, relieved Robertson at the start of the fifth and was prodded for a run on singles by Ruth and Dugan and a sacrifice fly by Meusel. Ruth tried to steal third, after he had pilfered second, and kicked loudly when Hildebrand called him out.

Blankenship was still no mystery in the sixth. Ward teed off with a hefty shot to left centre, Mostil holding a potential homer down to two bases by

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CUBS AGAIN TRIUMPH OVER GIANTS, 3 TO 2

Champions' Lead Over Pirates and Reds Is Reduced to Four Games.

ALEXANDER CHECKS RALLY

Relieves Kaufmann in Eighth When Danger Threatens—McGraw Uses 3 Pitchers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Giants suffered their second successive defeat at the hands of the Cubs here today, and they are now leading in the pennant race by only four games. The final score was 3 to 2. While the champions were beaten, the Pirates broke even in a double-header with the Robins and the Reds triumphed over the Braves. The Pirates and Reds are virtually tied for second place, but due to the fact that the Pittsburgh club has played two less games than Cincinnati, the Reds are trailing by one point.

Grover Cleveland Alexander came to the rescue of Toney Kaufmann today and saved the game for the home team. Manager McGraw was once more forced to call upon the services of three pitchers. Those who occupied the mound for the champions were John Watson, Virgil Barnes and Hugh McQuillan.

Watson gave way to a pinch hitter in the sixth inning, Barnes was also taken out for the same reason in the eighth and McQuillan completed the task. Although the Giants outhit the Cubs by a considerable margin, the fine fielding of the Cubs stopped the champions.

Giants Lead in Second.

After both teams had gone scoreless in the first inning, the Giants got off to one run lead in the second. Ross Young opened the attack with a single to right, but this was offset by Irish Meusel, who promptly hit into a double play, Adams to Grantham to Grimes. Sengal then came through with a single to centre and reached third on a sharp double to left field by George Kelly. Hank Gowdy was passed intentionally, filling the bases, and Watson then upset this bit of strategy by poking a single to left on which Stengel crossed the plate.

The Giants' lead was shortlived, however, as the Cubs came back with two tallies in their half of the second. After Bancroft had tossed out O'Farrell and Friberg, Hack Miller drew a base on balls. Grimes then hit sharply to left. The ball fell on the chalk mark and Grimes made the whole circuit, sending Miller across ahead of him. Meusel evidently thought the ball was foul and he did not waste much energy in going after it. Umpire Moran called the ball fair and Grimes's hit went as a home run. The Giants protested long and vigorously but to no avail.

In the Giants' half of the fifth Watson connected for a double to left and Groh was hit by Kaufmann, but both were left on the bases.

The Giants had another fine opportunity to shove a run across in the sixth, but they again failed to score. Meusel walked with two down and took second on Stengel's single. Gowdy was passed purposely for the second time and the bases were filled. Jack Bentley, pinch-hitter extraordinary, was sent in to bat for Watson, but he left all three Giants on the bases by lifting a fly to Miller.

Kaufmann Is Injured.

With Virgil Barnes on the mound for the Giants in the latter half of the sixth the Cubs were retired in order. The game was interrupted for several minutes in the seventh when Kaufmann's right hand was injured. In this inning Frisch bunted toward Friberg. The latter and Kaufmann rushed to get the ball, and when Kaufmann reached down for the pellet Friberg spiked his hand. After time had been taken out, Kaufmann returned to the mound and turned the Giants back without a run.

With the help of two bases on balls, the Cubs chalked up another run in the seventh. Grimes walked with none out and Heathcote followed with a single. Kaufmann also drew a pass and the bases were filled. Statz hit into a double play, Frisch to Kelly, but Grimes crossed the plate.

After McQuillan had kept the Cubs in check in the eighth, the Giants scored their second and last run in the ninth. Bancroft got his first hit of the afternoon by driving a single to left, but he was forced by Groh. Frisch moved Groh along to second with a single and the bases were filled when Young beat out a hit to Adams. Groh crossed the plate on Meusel's long sacrifice fly to Heathcote and Stengel then ended the game with a grounder to Friberg.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Adams,ss	3	0	0	3	0
Grantham,2b	4	0	0	5	5
O'Farrell,c	4	0	0	2	1
Friberg,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Miller,lf	3	1	0	2	1
Grimes,1b	2	2	2	11	1
H'thcote,rf	3	0	2	4	0
Kaufmann,p	2	0	1	1	1
Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	3	8	27	14

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	5	0	1	3	2
Groh,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Frisch,2b	5	0	2	5	3
Young,rf	5	0	2	0	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Stengel,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Gowdy,c	1	0	0	0	1
aBentley	1	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	0	0	0	1	0
Watson,p	2	0	2	0	0
bMaguire	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	0
cO'C'ngham	1	0	0	0	0
McQuillan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	11	24	15

aBatted for Watson in sixth.
bRan for Gowdy in eighth.
cBatted for Barnes in eighth.

Errors—Chicago 0, New York 1 (Young).

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	.	—3
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two base hits—Kelly, Watson, Statz. Home run—Grimes. Stolen base—Frisch. Sacrifices—Adams, Meusel. Double plays—Friberg, Grantham and Grimes; Frisch and Kelly; Alexander, Grantham and Grimes. Left on bases—New York 13, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Kaufmann 5, Watson 1, Barnes 2, Alexander 1. Struck out—By Kaufmann 1, McQuillan 1. Hits—Off Watson 6 in 5 innings, Barnes 1 in 2, McQuillan 1 in 1, Kaufmann 8 in 7 1-3, Alexander 3 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Kaufmann (Groh). Wild pitch—Alexander. Winning pitcher—Kaufmann. Losing pitcher—Watson. Umpires—Moran, Wilson and Klem. Time of game—2:18.

BRITISH ARMY FOUR BEATS U. S. A., 12-10

Invaders Tie Series for World's Military Polo Title—Third Game Now Necessary.

BREAK COMES IN SEVENTH

Col. Melville Evens the Count in This Period and Foul Allows Britons to Get Winning Lead.

PERSHING SEES CONTEST

West Point Cadets Contribute to Colorful Scene at International Field, Westbury, L. I.

The army polo team of Great Britain came back at the American army representatives on International Field at the Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., yesterday, and captured the second game of the series for the world's military championship by the score of 12 to 10. As the American riders took the first game of the series on Wednesday, a third game will be necessary to decide the title.

Yesterday's contest was one of the most thrilling and exciting encounters ever played over the famous turf of the Meadow Brook Club. Back and forth the lead swayed, and the ultimate outcome was left in doubt until Major Hurndall sent the British Expeditionary Forces into a two-goal lead in the eighth chukker, with scarcely more than a minute left to play.

The break came in the seventh period when, with the American team in front, 10 to 9, Lieut. Col. T. P. Melville evened the count by taking the ball from the toss-in and carrying it with steady strokes through the posts.

Major J. K. Herr, the No. 2 for the United States, then committed a foul which was costly, as Major E. G. Atkinson, who came to this country originally as a member of the Indian Tigers, drove the ball through the posts with a powerful stroke which cleared the heads of the defenders and put Great Britain ahead, 11—10, a lead the Americans could not overcome.

The entire contest was fast from start to finish. The British players riding harder and wielding their mallets with greater power and accuracy than in the first game. Major Atkinson was brilliant throughout, playing a dashing game at back and causing the 10,000 spectators to gasp with astonishment at his long, powerful drives, which often carried half the length of the field, putting his teammates within striking distance of the American goal or sending the ball away from his own posts and well out of danger.

For the Americans it was again Major A. H. Wilson, the No. 1 who starred in the first encounter, who proved the thorn in the side of the invading army four. "Jingles," as he is best known in military ranks, was in the thick of nearly every scrimmage, riding at breakneck speed from one end of the field to the other, but seeming always to be in the place where he was most needed. He worked with Lieut. Col. Lewis Brown, the No. 3 of the American combination, with the same precision which marked the opening struggle. Four years together have made this pair a consistent machine, and it was not unusual to see one riding off an English defense while the other rushed up from the rear to take the ball down the field with a clear stretch of turf before him.

Major Lockett Not in Lineup.

The two teams took the field with the same men in the lineups that were pitted against one other in the initial contest. For the United States Major Wilson, Major Herr, Colonel Brown and Major Louis Beard were the representatives. Colonel T. P. Melville, Lieutenant McCreery, Major F. B. Hurndall and Major Atkinson were on the field for Great Britain, Major Vivien Lockett's injured ankle having not yet recovered sufficiently to allow him to get in the game.

However, the replacing of Major Lockett by Major Atkinson, perhaps, meant the difference between victory and defeat for the invaders, for Major Lockett, even at his best, could not be expected to surpass the brilliant performance of the officer from India yesterday.

As to the mounts there was little to choose between the strings of the two contending teams. With Countess II., Peanut and Cat of the Americans' four-footed stars out of the running, it was believed that the British ponies would outrace the mounts under the American players, but the American string was never outclassed, outraced or outrun, pluckily working its way through a tangle of hoofs to emerge from a scrimmage and to follow the ball down the field with sweeping strides which could not be overtaken.

As on Wednesday the British swept into the lead at the very start, and when the first period ended led at 3 to 1, but the Americans' dauntless spirit and determined playing brought them gradually to even terms with their opponents and when the first half terminated the representatives of the United States were ahead, 7 to 4, two goals in a row by Major Herr in the fourth period tying the score and then taking the lead. The advantage increased in the fifth period to 9-7, but at the end of the sixth the English forces had cut the lead to one goal, the gong finding the score reading United States 10, Great Britain 9. And then came the seventh which has been narrated above, Major Herr's foul giving Major Atkinson his chance which he made good, after Melville had tied the count at 10-10.

Enthusiasm High From Start.

Whether it was the aftermath of the Dempsey-Firpo fight last night, the feel of Fall in the air, or the presence of so many celebrities, the enthusiasm of the crowd was felt from the time of the arrival of the first of the special trains which brought the many spectators to the scene of the struggle. On every side was heard the query, "Will the series go to the three games before the championship is decided?" Colors of the two nations did a thriving business outside the grounds.

On entering the enclosure of International Field late arrivals saw a colorful scene. Here and there were the olive drab uniforms of National guardsmen and regular army privates, mixed with the ribbon-bedecked tunics of high ranking officers and the brilliant attire of feminine enthusiasts.

General Pershing entered his box amid a burst of applause. A few minutes later, when the first class from the United States Military Academy marched on the field, a shout went up from the stands that echoed and re-echoed across the turf. The gray line marched across the field and drew up in company front before the Commander of the armies. The two teams, flanked by the colors of Great Britain and the United States, followed and saluted with their mallets. Devereux Milburn, the referee, threw in the ball and the game started.

As in the first game, the British team

Continued on Page Four.

Yanks Need Five Victories To Capture the Pennant

By winning yesterday while the Indians were losing, the Yankees strengthened their hold on first place to the extent of sixteen and a half games and thereby virtually clinched the pennant. Even if the Indians should win all of their remaining twenty-three games, the Hugmen could take the pennant by winning only five out of eighteen contests. In other words, the champions need only five more victories to make certain of their third straight pennant, no matter what Cleveland should do. Every defeat for the Indians, of course, is one less that the Yanks have to win—which makes it possible for the New Yorkers to clinch the flag in the next two days by defeating Cleveland twice today and once tomorrow. If the Yankees should win five of their remaining eighteen contests and the Indians should take all of their twenty-three games, the standing at the end of the season would be:

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	95	59	.617
Cleveland	94	60	.610

65,000 SEE MILTON SET WORLD RECORD

Famous Driver Lowers Time for 100 Miles on Dirt Track by 13 Min., 36 Sec.

HARTZ FINISHES SECOND

Trails by Two Miles in Feature Auto Event at Syracuse—De Palma Is Fourth.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—More than 65,000 persons saw Tommy Milton set a new world's automobile racing speed record for 100 miles on a dirt track at the New York State Fair today, the winner of the Indianapolis 500-mile race this year making the distance over the one-mile track in 1 hour 15 minutes 33 seconds. The former record was 1 hour 29 minutes 9 seconds, made by Eddie Hearne at Phoenix, Ariz., in 1919.

Taking the lead early from Harry Hartz, who finished second at Indianapolis, Milton held it through to the end and finished two miles ahead of Hartz, who was second. Ira Vail was third, Ralph de Palma fourth and Eddie Hearne fifth.

Milton's victory brought to him the American championship for the distance on a dirt track and a cash prize of $5,000. Hartz and Vail finished well ahead of the former record.

HAWK BEATS GORE FOR TENNIS TITLE

Captures National Veterans' Crown by 6-3 and 6-0 on Philadelphia Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—For the third year in succession Dr. Philip B. Hawk of this city won the National Veterans' Lawn Tennis Championship this afternoon when he defeated A. J. Gore of Washington, D. C., in the final round of the tournament at the Germantown Cricket Club. The scores were 6—3, 6—0.

For one set Gore furnished considerable opposition, going to the net at every opportunity and handling Hawk's strokes in pretty fashion. The manner in which he worked his opponent out of position and then sent across the winning shot with the whole court before him won repeated rounds of applause from the gallery. But the strain of running about the court was too much for the Washington veteran and in the second set he furnished very little opposition.

Dr. Hawk played almost entirely from back court, getting the ball back with few errors until his opponent gave him the point or the opening was afforded for a winning shot. Gore got 26 points in the first set to Dr. Hawk's 28. In the second set he got but 10 to the other's 26. 6 of the 10 were won in the first game, which went to deuce four times. After that Dr. Hawk took three games at 4—1, the fifth at love and the sixth at 4—10.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										Pts.	G.
Hawk	4	2	4	5	4	4	0	4	[illegible]	—28	6
Gore	2	5	2	3	6	2	4	0	[illegible]	—26	3

SECOND SET.

								Pts.	G.
Hawk	8	4	4	4	4	4	[illegible]	—26	6
Gore	6	1	1	1	0	1	[illegible]	—10	0

SINGLE SCULLS RACE AT DULUTH POSTPONED

Meeting of Hoover and Gilmore Put Off Until Tomorrow Because of Rough Water.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 15.—The world's championship single sculling race scheduled for this afternoon on the St. Louis Bay course was postponed to 11 A. M. Monday on account of rough water.

After a cruise down the course with Champion Walter Hoover and W. E. Garrett Gilmore of Philadelphia, the challenger, Referee George Melloy announced at 6:30 P. M. that the course was too choppy.

BELIEVE FIRPO WON FIGHT.

Buenos Aires Crowds Get Report of Dempsey's Disqualification.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 15.—Enormous crowds gathered at the newspaper bulletin boards today shouting for Luis Firpo, the Argentine heavyweight, after a report had been spread that Jack Dempsey, the heavyweight champion, had been disqualified. La Nacion is constantly receiving telegrams of inquiry from the interior.

Cheering for Firpo, the seething crowds remained for hours refusing to discredit the report of the disqualification of Dempsey, despite bulletins posted denying the rumor.

DEMPSEY PRAISES FIRPO AS FIGHTER

Champion Says the Argentine Hit Harder Than Expected and Hurt Him Twice.

PATRONS MAKE COMPLAINT

Many Failed to See Battle at Polo Ground Owing to Sloping of Seats From Ring.

TITLE HOLDER GOING WEST

South American Also Will Take a Rest—Wants Another Chance to Meet American Heavyweight.

"I don't want any more of that fellow Firpo for a while. Let somebody else tackle him now and test his wallop."

Lying propped up in bed in his room at the Hotel Belmont, covered with heavy blankets while he rested after an active day, Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, made this statement yesterday afternoon. The title-holder had just returned from a visit to the Police Department's field day games and a trip to Belmont Park race track. The two-room suite swarmed with close friends and associates of the champion, all engaged in noisy discussion of the late battle at the Polo Grounds. All was still, however, when Dempsey, asked his opinion of the fight and Louis Angel Firpo, began to reply.

"He's a tough fellow," continued the champion. "I know, because I felt the power of his punch. That's why I say I want no more of him for a while. One fight like that is plenty for a few months anyway. I've met a lot of tough fellows in my time, but Firpo's about the toughest of them all. He proved it last night and he'll prove it again if some of the other fellows who are yelling for a crack at the title will chance a bout with him. He's a fighting bull, make no mistake on that."

Then the champion's face lit up with the boyish grin which makes him popular with those who know the real Jack Dempsey. He was telling an incident which occurred before he started on his trip to the police field day games. "Somebody told me that Firpo was going to be there and I said that I wouldn't go," said Dempsey, with his infectious laugh. "I was afraid maybe he'd be sore at the way he was treated last night, and I didn't want to take any chances on arousing his ire by parading before his sight."

Compliments South American.

This statement by Dempsey attests the fighting qualities of Luis Angel Firpo, giant South American who came within the proverbial ace of winning the world's heavyweight title in the sensational battle waged Friday night in the Polo Grounds ring. It was the tribute of the conqueror for the conquered; a tribute from a true fighting man for a defeated rival, whose efforts commanded admiration. Dempsey admitted that Firpo gave him one of the hardest fights of his career—perhaps the hardest. What greater compliment could a rival ask?

Dempsey did not go unmarked in his latest ring triumph. As evidence of the gruelling battle he had been through the title-holder had a badly discolored left eye, the result of a blow from the right hand of Firpo. This, however, was the only mark of battle the champion had. In addition, however, he had a distinct memory of one of his hardest ring bouts. Dempsey freely admitted what everybody else knew—that he had emerged triumphant from a trying situation.

As to the battle itself Dempsey had little to say beyond expressing the wish that everybody who witnessed it was satisfied and that he had shown himself a real champion. "I fought in a different way because I thought I had to," said Dempsey. "Instead of boxing I decided to go out and slug with Firpo because I knew I could slug hard enough to bring him down and I knew also that he could not bring me down with any one single punch.

"He fooled me in one respect. He hit harder than I thought he could—harder than I had been led to believe he could. He hurt me twice during the bout, but I don't remember when, because when that old bell rings starting me on my way I don't remember anything until an opponent is defeated.

"But I knew at the first punch that I had a dangerous hitter in front of me and was convinced then that I had adopted the right style of fighting him—to go out and trade blows with him and quiet him quickly. Maybe I could have outboxed him if I had chosen to do so, but I am satisfied that I fought him the best way to get the desired results."

Firpo Pays Tribute to Dempsey.

Firpo, surrounded by his countrymen in the apartment of Guillermo Widmer, his American adviser and interpreter, paid tribute to the ability of Dempsey in no uncertain terms, but expressed the desire for another meeting with the champion, not this year, but next. The challenger repeated his complaint on the failure of Referee Johnny Gallagher to force Dempsey into a neutral corner on some of the occasions when Firpo went to the floor of the ring under the champion's drives.

"We were told before the bout started that the referee would not start a count until the boxer who scored a knockdown went to a corner, and I was surprised when Dempsey several times almost stood directly above me when I was down," said Firpo through Widmer. "But I am satisfied I showed the American people that I deserved a chance at the title, and I am satisfied, too, that I showed critics that their criticism of me was not justified. I demonstrated I had a chance. I would like to get another bout with Dempsey. I am sure I could do better next time. I [illegible] not say I will win, but I feel I can do better."

Widmer, too, complained of the failure of Dempsey to observe the rules and step to a corner when Firpo was down. He was disappointed in the outcome, for he was confident, as were others close to the Argentine giant, that Firpo would emerge from the ring as champion. He praised the fighting ability of Dempsey, however, and declared the champion a titleholder worthy of the honor.

Firpo stated he was somewhat handicapped in the ring because of an injured left arm. He is suffering from an ailment at the elbow joint which deprived him of the use of the arm. Because of this handicap Firpo said he could not use the arm even in the clinches. The injury first showed more

Continued on Page Three.

ROBINS AND PIRATES DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL

Ruether Loses to Meadows, 4-1, When Teammates Fail to Hit in the Pinches.

GRIMES WINS 18TH GAME

Brooklyn Man Has Easy Time in 13-2 Victory—Grimm Makes Great Catch—Fournier Attacks Fan.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—The Robins and Pirates split a double-header here this afternoon in games which were played under weather conditions more favorable for football. In the first encounter Dutch Ruether bowed to Lee Meadows by a score of 4 to 1. Ruether allowed only seven hits, while ten were made off Meadows. The score of the second game was 13 to 2, and Burleigh Grimes was the winning pitcher. It was his eighteenth victory of the season. Morrison started for the Pirates, but was chased in the fourth inning, when the Robins had a merry time, making seven hits and scoring eight of their runs. As a result of Grimes's victory the two teams broke even on the season's series, each being credited with eleven victories.

While the Robins were in the field in the sixth inning of the first game a spectator made Jack Fournier the target for verbal abuse, and when the side was retired Fournier walked over to the stands behind first base and went after the spectator. No damage was done, as Umpire O'Day and Charley Grimm pulled Fournier out of the stand. During the rest of the afternoon the first sacker was called "Firpo" Fournier by the fans.

Both Score in Opener.

Ruether and Meadows were scored on in the opening frame of the first contest. After Bailey was disposed of Johnston poked a single to left and was pushed around to third on Wheat's single to right. Fournier hit to Grimm and Wheat was forced at second, but Johnston counted on the play.

Maranville was first up for the Pirates and raised a fly to Wheat, who turned in a running catch. Carey hit third base with a line drive and the ball bounced into left field for a two-bagger. Traynor fouled to Taylor, but Barnhart doubled to left and Carey scored.

In the third the Robins had a fine chance to score, but Meadows, aided by fine support, held them in check. Ruether and Bailey led off with singles, but Johnston forced Ruether at third and then Grimm made a great catch of Wheat's foul. The first sacker reached over the heads of the fans seated behind first base and speared the ball in his bare hand. Fournier followed with a fly to Barnhart.

Again in the eighth two Brooklyn hits were made, but Meadows once more pitched himself out of a tight squeeze. Bailey was first up and fanned. Johnston singled and reached third when Wheat singled over second. Fournier raised a foul to Traynor and Tom Griffith made the third out with a grounder to Grimm.

Pirates Sew Up Game.

The Pirates removed all doubt as to the outcome of the game when they scored two more runs in the eighth. Traynor walked and, after Barnhart struck out, Mueller tripled to the right field corner of the lot, sending Traynor home. Rawlings sent a short fly to Griffith, but Grimm walked and then the double steal was worked, Mueller scoring.

In the first inning of the second game the Pirates scored one run on a single by Maranville, Carey's sacrifice and Traynor's double. They held the lead until the fourth, when the Robins slugged Morrison to all corners of the lot. He retired after five runs were scored and two were out. Before the third out was made the Robins collected three singles off Steineder and scored three more tallies. Fournier, who was up twice, made two singles in the busy session, and Griffith, Taylor and Olson, who were also up twice, each made one hit.

The Robins were then harmless until the ninth, when they broke loose again and bunched seven more hits for their last five runs. Six of the hits were singles and the other was a two-bagger by Wheat. Johnston, who had singled, tried to score on Wheat's hit but was thrown out at the plate.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'ville,ss	4	0	1	3	3	Bailey,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Carey,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Johnston,2b	4	1	2	1	2
Traynor,3b	3	1	1	0	1	Wheat,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Barnhart,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Fournier,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Mueller,lf	3	1	1	3	0	T. Griffith,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	0	5	Taylor,c	[illegible]				
Grimm,1b	3	0	1	13	1	Olson,3b	[illegible]				
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	5	1	High,ss	[illegible]				
Meadows,p	3	0	0	0	1	Ruether,p	[illegible]				
Total	30	4	7	27	16	Total	35	1	10	24	10

Errors—Pittsburgh, 0; Brooklyn 1 (Johnston).

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	x	—4
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Carey, Barnhart. Three-base hit—Mueller. Stolen bases—Rawlings, Mueller, Grimm. Sacrifice—Mueller. Double plays—Rawlings, Maranville and Grimm (2). Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Pittsburgh 5. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 4. Struck out—By Ruether 3, Meadows 1. Umpires—McCormick and O'Day. Time of game—1:15.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bailey,cf	[illegible]					M'anville,ss	[illegible]				
Johnston,2b	[illegible]					Carey,cf	[illegible]				
Wheat,lf	[illegible]					Traynor,3b	[illegible]				
Fournier,1b	[illegible]					Russell,rf	[illegible]				
aFrench	[illegible]					Mueller,lf	[illegible]				
Berg,ss	[illegible]					Rawlings,2b	[illegible]				
T.Griffith,rf	[illegible]					Grimm,1b	[illegible]				
Taylor,c	[illegible]					Gooch,c	[illegible]				
Olson,3b,1b	[illegible]					Morrison,p	[illegible]				
High,ss,3b	[illegible]					Steineder,p	[illegible]				
Grimes,p	[illegible]										
Total	41	13	19	27	11	Total	33	2	8	27	18

a Ran for Fournier in ninth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	5	—13
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bailey, Traynor (2), Wheat. Three-base hit—Bailey. Sacrifices—Carey, Grimes (2). Double play—T. Griffith and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Pittsburgh 6. Bases on balls—Off Morrison 1. Struck out—By Grimes 3, Steineder 1. Hits—Off Morrison 7 in 3 2-3 innings, Steineder 12 in 5 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Steineder (Wheat). Losing pitcher—Morrison. Umpires—O'Day and McCormick. Time of game—1:44.

STRAND GETS 290TH HIT.

Salt Lake City Player Breaks His Own World's Record.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 15.—Paul Strand, outfielder of the Salt Lake Pacific Coast League Club, made his 290th safe hit of the 1923 season today and thus broke his world's record of 289 safe hits established last year.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Nashville 10, New Orleans 7.
Memphis 1, Birmingham 0.
Chattanooga 4, Mobile 3.
Little Rock 8, Atlanta 1.
(First game.)
Atlanta 4, Little Rock 3.
(Second game, seven innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Birmingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chattanooga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Double-Header Today, Yankee Stadium. Yankees vs. Cleveland. 1st game at 2:00.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 10, Chicago 4.
Boston 11, Cleveland 6.
Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 1.
(First game.)
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.
(Second game.)
Washington 9, Detroit 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 3, New York 2.
Pittsburgh 4, Brooklyn 1.
(First game.)
Brooklyn 13, Pittsburgh 2.
(Second game.)
Cincinnati 7, Boston 5.
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0.
(First game.)
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 0.
(Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	90	46	.662
Cleveland	71	60	.542
Detroit	67	62	.519
St. Louis	66	64	.508
Washington	64	69	.481
Chicago	59	73	.447
Philadelphia	56	74	.431
Boston	53	78	.405

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	86	54	.614
Pittsburgh	81	57	.587
Cincinnati	82	58	.586
Chicago	74	64	.536
St. Louis	71	67	.511
Brooklyn	67	70	.489
Philadelphia	45	90	.333
Boston	45	91	.331

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York (two games).
(First game starts at 2 P. M.)
St. Louis at Washington.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Other clubs not scheduled.

SENATORS' SEVEN IN NINTH WIN, 9-8

Harris's Hit Drives In Deciding Run During Sensational Rally Against Tigers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Washington Senators staged one of the biggest ninth-inning rallies of the season today, scoring seven runs and defeating the Detroit Tigers, 9 to 8, to break even on the series.

Three successive singles and two walks off Whitehill started the inning. Holloway walked two more and hit Rice. Ruel and Harris, up for the second time in the inning again drove out singles to wind up the contest.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,lf	[illegible]					Blue,1b	[illegible]				
Rice,rf	[illegible]					Jones,3b	[illegible]				
Evans,3b-cf	[illegible]					Cobb,cf	[illegible]				
Judge,1b	[illegible]					Manush,lf	[illegible]				
Ruel,c	[illegible]					Fothergill,lf	[illegible]				
Harris,2b	[illegible]					Heilmann,rf	[illegible]				
Peckin'gh,ss	[illegible]					Rigney,ss	[illegible]				
Wade,cf	[illegible]					Haney,2b	[illegible]				
Hargrave,3b	[illegible]					Bassler,c	[illegible]				
Zahniser,p	[illegible]					Johnson,p	[illegible]				
Marberry,p	[illegible]					Whitehill,p	[illegible]				
Warmoth,p	[illegible]					Holloway,p	[illegible]				
aGharrity	[illegible]					dVeach	[illegible]				
bSchmauski	[illegible]										
cBush	[illegible]										
Total	30	9	8	27	10	Total	36	8	11	*26	11

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Marberry in seventh.
b Batted for Warmoth in ninth.
c Ran for Schmauski in ninth.
d Batted for Johnson in seventh.
Errors—Washington 3 (Evans, Judge, Zahniser); Detroit 0.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	—9
Detroit	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	—8

Three-base hits—Cobb, Rigney. Stolen bases—Blue 2, Haney. Sacrifices—Jones, Blue, Haney. Double play—Jones, Haney and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Washington 8. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 3, Whitehill 4, Zahniser 3, Marberry 1, Warmoth 1, Holloway 1. Struck out—By Johnson 1, Whitehill 1, Zahniser 2, Warmoth 2. Hits—Off Zahniser 5 in 3 innings, Warmoth 3 in 3, Johnson 1 in 6, Holloway 2 in 2-3, Marberry 4 in 3, Whitehill 5 in 2 (none out in 9th). Hit by pitcher—By Zahniser (Manush). Holloway (Rice). Wild pitch—Zahniser. Winning pitcher—Warmoth. Losing pitcher—Holloway. Umpires—Moriarty and Ormsby. Time of game—2:20.

BROWNS STOP ATHLETICS.

Take Second Game of Double-Header 3-2, After Losing First, 8-1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Connie Mack was frustrated in his endeavor to make it four wins in a row when the St. Louis Browns won the second game of a double header here today by a score of 3 to 2. In the first game Eddie Rommel twirled the Athletics to an 8 to 1 victory.

Hasty, who was on the hill in the second battle, pitched remarkable ball, but the Browns connected when hits meant runs and this, together with several walks, spelled defeat to the Athletics.

Vangilder pitched great ball. At no time was he in danger of losing.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
French,cf	[illegible]					Gerber,ss	[illegible]				
Perkins,c	[illegible]					Ezzell,3b	[illegible]				
Hale,3b	[illegible]					Tobin,rf	[illegible]				
Hauser,1b	[illegible]					Williams,lf	[illegible]				
Miller,lf	[illegible]					McManus,2b	[illegible]				
Welch,rf	[illegible]					Whaley,cf	[illegible]				
Galloway,ss	[illegible]					Collins,c	[illegible]				
Dykes,2b	[illegible]					Schl'bner,1b	[illegible]				
Rommel,p	[illegible]					Kolp,p	[illegible]				
						Root,p	[illegible]				
Total	32	8	16	27	9	Total	29	1	5	24	15

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Hale); St. Louis 2.

Philadelphia	[illegible]									
St. Louis	[illegible]									

Two-base hit—Whaley. Three-base hit—Hale. Stolen bases—Galloway, Dykes. Sacrifices—Kolp, Collins, Hauser. Double plays—Gerber, McManus and Schliebner; Ezzell, McManus and Schliebner. Left on bases—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Kolp 2, Root 1, Rommel 3. Struck out—By Kolp 1, Rommel 3. Hits—Off Kolp 9 in 6 innings (none out in 7th), Root 7 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kolp (Dykes). Losing pitcher—Kolp. Umpires—Dinneen, Holmes and Connolly. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerber,ss	[illegible]					French,cf	[illegible]				
Ezzell,3b	[illegible]					Perkins,c	[illegible]				
Tobin,rf	[illegible]					Hale,3b	[illegible]				
Williams,lf	[illegible]					Hauser,1b	[illegible]				
McManus,2b	[illegible]					Miller,lf	[illegible]				
Whaley,cf	[illegible]					Welch,rf	[illegible]				
Collins,c	[illegible]					Galloway,ss	[illegible]				
Schl'bner,1b	[illegible]					Dykes,2b	[illegible]				
VanGilder,p	[illegible]					Hasty,p	[illegible]				
						aNaylor	[illegible]				
						bHarris	[illegible]				
						cWalker	[illegible]				
						dBruggy	[illegible]				
Total	33	3	6	27	11	Total	[illegible]				

a Batted for Hasty in seventh.
b Batted for Dykes in ninth.
c Batted for Harris in ninth.
Errors—None.

St. Louis	[illegible]									
Philadelphia	[illegible]									

Two-base hit—Whaley, French, Hale. Three-base hit—Tobin. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Williams, McManus, Galloway. Sacrifices—Welch, Walker. Double play—Ezzell, McManus and Schliebner. Left on bases—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Hasty 5, Van Gilder 1. Struck out—By Hasty 1, Harris 1, Van Gilder 4. Hits—Off Hasty 6 in 7 innings, Harris 0 in 2. Losing pitcher—Hasty. Umpires—Holmes, Connolly and Dinneen. Time of game—1:46.

BOSTON RALLY FAILS AND REDS WIN, 7-5

Braves Score Five Runs Off Benton in Eighth Inning, but Keck Saves Day.

GENEWICH POUNDED HARD

Yields 15 Hits in First 6 Innings—Burns, Bressler and Duncan Lead Attack.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The Boston Braves pulled off a dangerous rally in the eighth inning today, scoring five runs off Rube Benton on seven hits and wild throws by Benton and Pinelli, but could not quite overcome the lead which the Reds had acquired by pounding Genewich for fifteen hits and seven runs in the first six innings, the score ending 7 to 5. Burns, Bressler and Duncan all had a perfect day at the bat. Keck stopped the Boston rally by striking out Felix in the eighth with the tying run on first base.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	4	2	4	3	0	Felix,lf	5	1	2	4	1
Bressler,1b	3	2	3	12	0	Nixon,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Kimmick,2b	5	1	2	4	6	Southw'h,rf	4	0	1	4	1
Roush,cf	3	1	2	1	1	McInnis,1b	5	1	2	8	0
Duncan,lf	2	1	2	1	0	Boeckel,3b	4	1	2	1	2
Hargrave,c	4	0	0	4	1	Hermann,2b	4	0	1	0	1
Pinelli,3b	4	0	2	1	2	Conlon,ss	4	1	1	2	2
Caveney,ss	4	0	0	1	4	O'Neil,c	3	0	2	2	1
R.Benton,p	4	0	1	0	3	aCooney	0	0	0	0	0
Keck,p	0	0	0	0	0	L.Benton,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Genewich,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Fillingim,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Gibson,c	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	7	16	27	17	Total	38	5	14	24	12

a Ran for O'Neil in eighth.
Errors—Cincinnati 3 (Bressler, Pinelli, R. Benton); Boston 0.

Cincinnati	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	x	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—5

Two-base hits—Duncan, Pinelli, Felix. Sacrifices—Bressler, Roush, Duncan 2, Southworth. Double plays—Caveney, Kimmick and Bressler; Felix, O'Neil and Boeckel; Southworth and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston 8, Cincinnati 6. Bases on balls—Off Genewich 2. Struck out—By R. Benton 1, Keck 2, Genewich 1, Fillingim 1. Hits—Off R. Benton 14 in 7 2-3 innings, Keck 0 in 1 1-3, Genewich 15 in 5 2-3, Fillingim 0 in 1 1-3, L. Benton 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By R. Benton (O'Neil), by Genewich (Bressler). Winning pitcher—R. Benton. Losing pitcher—Genewich. Umpires—Hart, Finneran and Pfirman. Time of game—1:45.

RED SOX DEFEAT INDIANS.

Take Final Series by Winning, 11-6—Ehmke Pitches in Form.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Boston took the final game of the series with Cleveland today by a score of 11 to 6. Ehmke was again in superb form and the Indians could do little with his underhand and side-arm delivery.

Tris Speaker enlivened the game somewhat by throwing numerous substitutes into the game, using six pitchers and three catchers.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mitchell,ss	[illegible]					Jamieson,lf	[illegible]				
Picinich,c	[illegible]					Summa,rf	[illegible]				
Collins,cf	[illegible]					Speaker,cf	[illegible]				
Burns,1b	[illegible]					J.Sewell,ss	[illegible]				
Harris,lf	[illegible]					Step'nson,2b	[illegible]				
Shanks,3b	[illegible]					Lutzke,3b	[illegible]				
Flagstead,rf	[illegible]					Brower,1b	[illegible]				
McMillan,2b	[illegible]					O'Neill,c	[illegible]				
Ehmke,p	[illegible]					Myatt,c	[illegible]				
						L.Sewell,c	[illegible]				
						Morton,p	[illegible]				
						Sullivan,p	[illegible]				
						Drake,p	[illegible]				
						aGardner	[illegible]				
						Boone,p	[illegible]				
						bW'bagans	[illegible]				
						Metevier,p	[illegible]				
						Edgood,p	[illegible]				
Total	30	11	13	27	13	Total	33	6	8	24	12

a Batted for Drake in seventh.
b Batted for Boone in eighth.
Errors—Boston 2 (Collins, McMillan); Cleveland 0.

Boston	[illegible]									—11
Cleveland	[illegible]									—6

Two base hits—McMillan, Flagstead. Three base hit—Harris. Stolen bases—Speaker, Burns, McMillan. Sacrifices—Lutzke, Ehmke, McMillan, Menosky. Double plays—Summa and Myatt; J. Sewell, Stephenson and Brower; McMillan, Mitchell and Burns. Left on bases—Cleveland 6, Boston 8. Bases on balls—Off Morton 3, Sullivan 3, Drake 1, Boone 1, Metevier 1, Ehmke 4. Struck out—By Morton 1, Sullivan 1, Drake 1, Ehmke 2. Hits—Off Morton 4 in 1-3 innings, Sullivan 4 in 3 1-3, Drake 1 in 1, Boone 1 in 1, Metevier 1 in 1, Edgood 0 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Morton (Flagstead), Sullivan (Shanks). Passed ball—L. Sewell. Losing pitcher—Sullivan. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—2:17.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Individual Batting.

(.310 and over.)

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SB.	P.C.
Pitt, Roch. & Balt.	[illegible]						
Archdeacon, Roch.	[illegible]						
Wingo, Toronto	[illegible]						
Merkle, Rochester	[illegible]						
Onslow, Toronto	[illegible]						
Kelly, Buffalo	[illegible]						
Miller, Reading	[illegible]						
Jacobs, J. C.	[illegible]						
Maisel, Toronto	[illegible]						
Sheedy, Baltimore	[illegible]						
Eye, Buffalo	[illegible]						
Jacobson, Balt.	[illegible]						
Walsh, Baltimore	[illegible]						
Holt, Jersey City	[illegible]						
Sitman, Newark	[illegible]						
Brainard, Newark	[illegible]						
Bishop, Baltimore	[illegible]						
O'Rourke, Toronto	[illegible]						
Kelly, Toronto	[illegible]						
Lynn, Reading	[illegible]						
Cobb, Baltimore	[illegible]						
Lightner, Reading	[illegible]						
Fagan, Syracuse	[illegible]						
[illegible]	[illegible]						
Commadore, Roch.	[illegible]						
Bender, Baltimore	[illegible]						
Lentz, Rochester	[illegible]						
Porter, Baltimore	[illegible]						
Sheehan, Buffalo	[illegible]						
Holm, Syracuse	[illegible]						
Webb, Buffalo	[illegible]						
McCarty, Syra.	[illegible]						
Silva, Syracuse	[illegible]						
Frankhouse, Syra.	[illegible]						

Club Batting.

Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	PC.
Roch.	[illegible]								
Balt.	[illegible]								
Toronto	[illegible]								
Reading	[illegible]								
Buffalo	[illegible]								
Syracuse	[illegible]								
Newark	[illegible]								
Jersey City	[illegible]								

Pitching Records.

(.516 and over.)

Pitcher and Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Comp. Gms.
Parnham, Baltimore	[illegible]			
Frank, Baltimore	[illegible]			
Dubuc, Syracuse	[illegible]			
Groves, Baltimore	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]			
Moore, Rochester	[illegible]			
Keenan, Rochester	[illegible]			
Reynolds, Toronto	[illegible]			
Ogden, Baltimore	[illegible]			
Baldwin, Newark	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]			
Mamaux, Reading	[illegible]			
Swartz, Syracuse	[illegible]			
Doyle, Buffalo	[illegible]			
Judd, Roch. & Reading	[illegible]			
Ogden, Baltimore	[illegible]			
Werre, Buffalo	[illegible]			
Barnhart, Jersey City	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]			
Gaber, Toronto	[illegible]			
Hill, Newark	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]			
Barnhart, Syracuse	[illegible]			

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Hartford 7, Albany 4.
Pittsfield 5, New Haven 1.
Bridgeport 6, Springfield 1.
Worcester 6, Waterbury 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worcester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BASEBALL Today, Ebbets Field, Brooklyn vs. Phila. Amer. (Exhibition Game). 3—Advt.

BALTIMORE CLINCHES INTERNATIONAL FLAG

Orioles Set a New Baseball Record by Winning Fifth Consecutive Pennant.

BEAT JERSEY CITY TWICE

Triumph by Scores of 4 to 3 and 7 to 2 While Rochester Is Losing to Syracuse.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—By defeating Jersey City in a double header here this afternoon, 4 to 3, and 7 to 2, the Baltimore Orioles clinched the 1923 International League Pennant and established a baseball record by making it five consecutive championships. Rochester's downfall at the hands of Syracuse put the chiefs out of the race. The Stallingites could now win every one of their remaining games while the locals lost all theirs and the flag would still come to this city by several fractions of a point.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BALTIMORE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pitt,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Weimer,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Lawry,lf	3	1	0	0	1	Donelson,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Jacobson,rf	4	1	1	5	0	Jacobs,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Porter,3b	4	0	1	0	2	Holt,1b	4	0	2	11	1
Sheedy,1b	4	1	1	5	0	Wagner,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Boley,ss	4	1	2	3	1	Freitag,c	2	2	1	4	0
Bishop,2b	4	0	0	1	2	Getz,3b	4	1	2	1	5
Cobb,c	2	0	0	12	1	Faber,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Groves,p	3	0	0	0	0	Musante,p	3	0	0	1	3
aWalsh	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	31	4	5	27	8	Total	33	3	7	*26	12

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Groves in ninth.
Errors—Baltimore 0; Jersey City 3 (Getz 2, Musante).

Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3

Three-base hit—Sheedy. Sacrifices—Cobb, N. Pitt. Stolen bases—Lawry (2). Double plays—Boley, Bishop and Sheedy; Faber and Holt. Bases on balls—Off Groves 5, Musante 4. Struck out—By Groves 12, Musante 4. Wild pitch—Groves. Balk—Musante. Left on bases—Baltimore 7, Jersey City 10. Umpires—McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Weimer,3b	4	0	1	1	4	Pitt,cf	3	2	1	0	0
Donelson,rf	4	0	1	1	1	Walsh,lf	3	2	1	4	0
Jacobs,lf	3	0	1	1	0	Jacobson,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Holt,1b	3	0	1	8	1	Porter,3b	3	1	2	2	1
Wagner,cf	3	0	0	2	1	Sheedy,1b	3	1	0	7	0
McCrae,c	3	1	1	4	0	Boley,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Getz,2b	3	0	1	0	3	Maisel,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Faber,ss	3	0	0	1	2	Cobb,c	3	0	1	4	0
Carruthers,p	2	0	0	0	1	Ogden,p	3	0	1	0	3
aFreitag	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	29	2	6	18	13	Total	27	7	11	21	8

Jersey City	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	0	0	x	—7

(Seven innings by agreement.)
a Batted for Carruthers in ninth.
Errors—Baltimore 3 (Porter 1, Ogden 2), Jersey City 0.
Two-base hits—Ogden, Walsh. Home run—Weimer. Sacrifice—Jacobs. Base on balls—Off Ogden 1, Carruthers 2. Struck out—By Ogden 3, Carruthers 1. Balk—Carruthers. Left on bases—Baltimore 5, Jersey City 7. Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—1:05.

BEARS LOSE TWO GAMES.

Reading Captures Double Bill by 6 to 4 and 4 to 2 Scores.

READING, Pa., Sept. 15.—The Reading Miners won both ends of a double header from the homeless Newark Bears here today by scores of 6 to 4 and 4 to 2. Ormond's timely double, his fourth hit of the contest, decided the first tilt and Ralph Miller drove in the winning runs in the nightcap with a two-bagger.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

READING (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Connelly,cf	[illegible]					Whitman,rf	[illegible]				
Wash'n,3b,1b	[illegible]					Wig'w'th,lf	[illegible]				
Lightner,rf	[illegible]					Devine,c	[illegible]				
R.Miller,ss,2b	[illegible]					Brainard,cf	[illegible]				
						Anderson,3b	[illegible]				
Ormond,lf	[illegible]					R.Miller,2b	[illegible]				
Bates,1b,2b	[illegible]					Sheridan,ss	[illegible]				
Th'mas,3b,ss	[illegible]					Duffy,1b	[illegible]				
Lynn,c	[illegible]					Baldwin,p	[illegible]				
Shamann,p	[illegible]										
Total	33	6	11	27	16	Total	34	4	11	27	10

Errors—Reading 3 (Washburn, Connelly, Shamann); Newark 2 (Sheridan 1, Duffy 1).

Reading	[illegible]									
Newark	[illegible]									

Two-base hits—Ormond 2, Sheridan. Stolen bases—Wigglesworth, Devine, Brainard. Sacrifices—Anderson, Washburn, Thomas, Shamann. Double plays—Thomas, R. Miller and Washburn; R. Miller and Thomas. Left on bases—Reading 8, Newark 6. Bases on balls—Off Baldwin 5, Shamann 1. Struck out—By Baldwin 3, Shamann 4. Hit by pitcher—By Shamann (R. Miller). Passed ball—Devine. Umpires—Van Graflin, Geisel and Gaston. Time of game—2:10.

SECOND GAME.

READING (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Connelly,cf	[illegible]					Whitman,rf	[illegible]				
Washb'n,1b	[illegible]					Wig'w'th,lf	[illegible]				
Lightner,rf	[illegible]					Greene,c	[illegible]				
R.Miller,2b	[illegible]					Brainard,cf	[illegible]				
Ormond,lf	[illegible]					Anderson,3b	[illegible]				
Bates,3b	[illegible]					R.Miller,2b	[illegible]				
Thomas,ss	[illegible]					Sheridan,ss	[illegible]				
Clarke,c	[illegible]					Duffy,1b	[illegible]				
Smallwo'd,p	[illegible]					Pfeffer,p	[illegible]				
Mamaux,p	[illegible]										
Total	27	4	7	24	18	Total	28	2	7	24	16

Errors—Reading 3, Newark 1 (Sheridan).

Reading	[illegible]							
Newark	[illegible]							

(Eight innings by agreement.)

Two-base hits—R. Miller 2, Washburn. Sacrifices—Sheridan, Pfeffer, Thomas. Double plays—Lightner and R. Miller, Wellman and Anderson. Left on bases—Reading 4, Newark 6. Bases on balls—Off Smallwood 1, Pfeffer 1. Struck out—By Pfeffer 1, Mamaux 3. Hits—Off Smallwood 4 in 1 innings, Mamaux 3 in 7. Hit by pitcher—By Smallwood (Wigglesworth), by Pfeffer (R. Miller). Winning pitcher—Mamaux. Umpires—Van Graflin, Geisel and Gaston. Time of game—2 hours.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	121	448	94	176	.393
Ruth, New York	136	466	131	180	.387
Speaker, Cleveland	138	500	105	186	.372
Sewell, Cleveland	131	472	85	175	.371
Williams, St. Louis	125	484	93	108	.362

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	107	424	89	163	.385
Bottomley, St. Louis	121	481	69	177	.369
Wheat, Brooklyn	90	326	60	120	.366
Roush, Cincinnati	124	475	78	166	.350
Fournier, Brooklyn	116	452	75	158	.350

JARVIS CAPTURES 50-YARD MET. SWIM

Wins A. A. U. Free-Style Title at Columbia Park—Miss Snyder Victor.

Lee Jarvis, swimming unattached, won the fifty-yard Metropolitan A. A. U. free-style swimming championship yesterday at Columbia Park, Jersey City. The title competition was the feature event of the aquatic meet held under the auspices of the People's Palace of Jersey City and attracted a field of twelve starters. Jarvis won the title by a margin of about a yard from A. C. Clarke Jr. of the Perth Amboy Y. M. C. A., who succeeded in taking second place by a bare touch from Ewald Wildfoster of the New York A. C. The winner's time was 0:25 1-5.

Miss Mina Snyder of the People's Palace, with a time advantage of 28 seconds, captured the 100-yard handicap swim for women, defeating Miss Alma Mann, unattached, who had a 15-second allowance. Miss Anna Baum of Bridgeport, Conn., virtually from scratch, took third.

The summaries:

50-Yard Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship for Men (Free Style)—Won by Lee Jarvis, unattached; A. C. Clarke Jr., Perth Amboy Y. M. C. A., second; Ewald Wildfoster, New York A. C., third. Time—0:25 1-5.

100-Yard Handicap Swim for Women—Won by Miss Mina Snyder, People's Palace (28 seconds); Miss Alma Mann, unattached (15 seconds), second; Miss Anna Baum, Bridgeport, Conn. (9 seconds), third. Time—1:14 6-5.

Fancy Dive Handicap for Women—Won by Miss Alma Mann, unattached (6 points), 83.2 points (5 place points); Miss Mina Snyder, People's Palace (24 points), 88 points (6 place points); Miss Margaret O'Neill, People's Palace (26 points), 80.5 points (8 place points).

100-Yard Handicap for Men—Won by E. McCallum, unattached (10 seconds); L. Balchan, People's Palace (12 seconds), second; J. W. Tomkins, People's Palace (scratch), third. Time—1:08.

PHILS GAIN EVEN BREAK.

Divide Double Bill With St. Louis, Winning, 2-0, and Losing, 6-0.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—St. Louis divided a twin bill with Philadelphia today, losing the first contest, 2 to 0, and taking the second, 6 to 0.

In the first contest Glazner held the Cardinals to three safeties, and in the second game Doak held the Phillies to a similar number of hits. The Phillies rallied in the seventh, scoring the runs which gave them their game, and a rally in the second inning gave the Cardinals their victory. The locals' spurt in the second routed Mitchell from the mound.

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	3	0	0	4	4	Smith,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Williams,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Mueller,cf	4	0	0	2	0
W'stone,3b	3	0	0	0	2	Douthitt,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Tierney,2b	3	0	1	0	3	J.Walker,1b	3	0	1	7	0
C.Walker,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Stock,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Mokan,lf	3	0	1	0	0	Flowers,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Holke,1b	4	1	1	10	1	Lavan,ss	0	0	0	1	2
Henline,c	4	1	1	4	0	McCurdy,c	3	0	0	7	2
Glazner,p	4	0	1	1	3	Freigau,2b	3	0	0	4	3
						Stuart,p	2	0	0	0	0
						aFlack	1	0	0	0	0
						bHudgens	1	0	0	0	0
						cBottomley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	7	27	13	Total	29	0	3	27	11

a Batted for Flowers in eighth.
b Batted for Stuart in ninth.
c Batted for Douthitt in ninth.
Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Williams and Tierney), St. Louis 0.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Sand, Smith, C. Walker. Sacrifices—C. Walker, Sand, Wrightstone. Double plays—Glazner and Sand; Holke and Henline; Stock and Freigau. Left on bases—Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Glazner 1, Stuart 6. Struck out—By Glazner 3, Stuart 6. Hit by pitcher—By Stuart (Henline). Umpires—Powell and Quigley. Time of Game—1:40.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blades,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Sand,ss	3	0	0	0	0
Myers,cf	4	1	2	0	0	Mokan,lf	[illegible]				
Stone,cf	0	0	0	0	0	Williams,cf	[illegible]				
Douthitt,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Leach,cf	[illegible]				
J. Walker,1b	4	1	1	13	0	Wright's,3b	[illegible]				
Stock,3b	4	1	2	0	0	Woehr,2b	[illegible]				
Flowers,ss	4	0	1	3	1	Tierney,2b	[illegible]				
Neibergall,c	4	1	1	6	0	C. Walker,rf	[illegible]				
Freigau,2b	4	1	1	1	3	Mokan,lf	[illegible]				
Doak,p	3	0	0	1	0	Holke,1b	[illegible]				
						Wilson,c	[illegible]				
						O'Brien,c	[illegible]				
						Mitchell,p	[illegible]				
						Couch,p	[illegible]				
						Head,p	[illegible]				
						aLee	[illegible]				
Total	35	6	11	27	13	Total	29	0	3	24	9

a Batted for Couch in eighth.
Errors—St. Louis 0; Philadelphia 1 (Williams).

St. Louis	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Stock, Freigau. Three-base hit—Myers. Stolen base—Douthitt. Double play—Flowers and J. Walker. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Doak 1. Struck out—By Mitchell 1, Doak 5, Couch 3. Hits—Off Mitchell 6 in 1-3 innings, Couch 4 in 5 1-3, Head 1 in 2 1-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Couch (Freigau). Wild pitch—Doak. Balk—Couch. Losing pitcher—Mitchell. Umpires—Quigley and Powell. Time of game—1:30.

YANKEES BAT HARD; DEFEAT WHITE SOX

Continued From Page One.

a pretty stop. Two infield outs, both McClellan to Sheely, moved Aaron from second to the plate.

Scott Triples in Eighth.

Scott's triple in the eighth, which Hooper tried to scoop from the sod and overran, paved the way for another Yankee tally. Jones got his second base on balls, but when Witt hit to McClellan, Scott was out by a length of open water at the plate. On the play Jones went to second and when Dugan singled to centre the pitcher ambled home.

After the third inning the Chicago allotment of Jones was four hits in as many innings. One was a triple that Collins pushed to left centre in the ninth, getting three bases because Meusel strolled instead of running after the ball. Eddie got no further than third, Sheely flying out to Witt for the twenty-seventh put-out.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	[illegible]					Hooper,rf	[illegible]				
Dugan,3b	[illegible]					McClellan,ss	[illegible]				
Ruth,rf	[illegible]					Collins,2b	[illegible]				
Pipp,1b	[illegible]					Sheely,1b	[illegible]				
Meusel,lf	[illegible]					Barrett,lf	[illegible]				
Ward,2b	[illegible]					Mostil,cf	[illegible]				
Schang,c	[illegible]					Kamm,3b	[illegible]				
Scott,ss	[illegible]					Crouse,c	[illegible]				
Jones,p	[illegible]					Robertson,p	[illegible]				
						Blank'ship,p	[illegible]				
Total	34	10	13	27	11	Total	[illegible]				

Errors—New York 2 (Pipp, Schang); Chicago 4 (Hooper 1, Collins 2, Crouse 1).

New York	[illegible]									—10
Chicago	[illegible]									—4

Two-base hits—McClellan (2), Schang, Ward. Three-base hits—Scott, Collins. Stolen bases—Ruth (2), Collins. Sacrifices—Robertson, Barrett, Pipp. Double play—Mostil and Crouse. Left on bases—New York 8, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Jones 4, Robertson 3, Blankenship 3. Struck out—By Jones 3, Robertson 3, Blankenship 1. Hits—Off Robertson 8 in 4 innings, Blankenship 5 in 4. Losing pitcher—Robertson. Umpires—Rowland, Nallin and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:50.

Caught at the Plate.

The crucial (?) series with the Indians starts today, two games being scheduled for this afternoon, to start at 2 o'clock. If the Yanks lost all four to the Clevelanders they will be a bare twelve and a half games ahead.

Higgins is a bit hard pressed for pitchers and may start George Pipgras against the Indians, although the stronger probability is that Pennock and Hoyt will be today's sharpshooters.

Whitey Witt didn't have a bad afternoon of it, making two singles and driving in two runs with each. Collins robbed him of a third safety in the first by skipping over to his left and making a fast stop and a faster throw.

Collins stole second cleanly in the fifth, bringing his season's record up to forty-one.

Ruth's base running kept the Sox on the ragged edge. He stole second twice, was thrown out trying to pilfer second in the opening inning and third in the fifth and made a daring but unsuccessful dash for the plate after Meusel had caught Meusel's short lift in the third.

On the season's series the Yanks beat the Sox fifteen out of twenty-two. Yesterday's victory was No. 90 for the Clan Huggins.

MISS GOSS SCORES OVER MRS. MALLORY

Defeats Former Champion for Women's Middle States Title by 7-5, 4-6, 6-3.

MISS HOOKER ALSO WINS

Captures Girls' National Crown by Beating Miss Hilleary at Philadelphia, 6-1, 6-0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory of New York, former national women's lawn tennis champion, suffered her second defeat of the season in this country today when she was defeated by Miss Eleanor Goss of New York in the final round of the women's Middle States championship at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. Miss Goss won in two sets out of three, at 7—5, 4—6, 6—3, thereby wresting the second title that Mrs. Mallory has lost this year.

Miss Helen Hooker of Greenwich, Conn., won the girls' national championship, defeating Miss Betty Hilleary of this city in the final round by the decisive score of 6—1, 6—0. Miss Helen Wills of Berkeley, Cal., held the title for the last two years. The women's Middle States doubles title went to Mrs. Mallory and Miss Leslie Bancroft of Boston. They defeated Miss Goss and Mrs. George Wightman of Boston in the final, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Miss Goss earned her victory by strong driving and smashing work at the net. When she played Mrs. Mallory in the Greenwich tournament a short time ago Miss Goss made no headway at all at close quarters, but today she handled everything the former champion sent at her in clean-cut fashion, winning round after round of applause. Mrs. Mallory worked hard to retrieve her volleys and overhead strokes, but in the end Miss Goss usually put across the winning shot.

Drives With Power.

It was impossible to plug all the gaps in the face of her powerful shooting. The winner's ground strokes were surprisingly good, carrying so much force that Mrs. Mallory always had her hands full in getting them back. So fast did the ball come over the net that there was little time to get to it, and only Mrs. Mallory's keen sense of anticipation enabled her to get many returns.

From the manner in which Mrs. Mallory started there was little indication of the surprise that was to be furnished. The former champion took the first two games quickly at 4—0, 4—2, but Miss Goss started her net attack, and then the tide turned. She won three games in a row, two of them going to deuce. Mrs. Mallory came back strong in the sixth and drove her way to a love game. Miss Goss took the next two at 4—1, dominating the play at the net.

Mrs. Mallory took the ninth after it had gone to deuce, and her opponent then ran out three games in a row for the set at 7—5. Mrs. Mallory won two more points in this set than did Miss Goss.

Miss Goss started so strong in the second set that it looked as though she was going to end matters quickly. She took the first two games at 4—0 and 4—3 and came close to making it three in a row, but Mrs. Mallory pulled out the third game after deuce had been called, and evened the score by winning the fourth also. Game followed service for the next five games and then Mrs. Mallory broke through at 4—2 for the set at 6—4. The former champion was driving with great power and steadiness and looked strong enough to continue on through the third set.

Brilliant at Net.

Miss Goss won the opening game of the final frame after it had gone to fourteen points. Mrs. Mallory swept through the second and third at 4—1 each, finding the openings in beautiful fashion with her drives off the forehand. Miss Goss did brilliant work at the net in taking the next two games. After the sixth and seventh had been split on service at 4—1 Miss Goss broke through at love in the eighth.

Mrs. Mallory faltered in steadiness and then brought the match to an end by winning the tenth at 4—1.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

Miss Goss	[illegible]												7 42
Mrs. Mallory	[illegible]												5 44

SECOND SET.

Miss Goss	[illegible]										4
Mrs. Mallory	[illegible]										6

THIRD SET.

Miss Goss	[illegible]									6
Mrs. Mallory	[illegible]									3

Miss Hooker was much too strong for Miss Hilleary, her forehand drives carried so much pace that the Philadelphia girl seldom could do more than get the ball back over the net. The local player made a good fight, though, and succeeded in carrying every game, except one of the first set, to deuce. Miss Hooker maintained the same unbeatable form in the second set, winning many of her points outright with forcing shots down the line or across the court.

The Greenwich girl seldom followed these strokes to the net, depending entirely upon her speed and ability to manoeuvre her opponent out of position to win her points. In the first set she scored on 14 placements and in the service on 12.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

								Pts.	Gms.
Miss Hooker	[illegible]							[illegible]	6
Miss Hilleary	[illegible]							[illegible]	1

SECOND SET.

							Pts.	Gms.
Miss Hooker	[illegible]						[illegible]	6
Miss Hilleary	[illegible]						[illegible]	0

TILDEN AGAIN WINS U. S. TENNIS CROWN

Continued from Page One.

he show flashes of his lightning strokes. It was not with speed and power of stroking that he accomplished his purpose, but with clever placing and indefatigable court covering.

In such confusing fashion did he mix up his shots and change direction that Johnston was hurried in making most of his strokes and hardly had a moment's rest in the rallies. It was a drive to the rear corner, then one to the opposite corner, then a chop just over the net, then a stroke made with a flat racquet, another chop, a drive and so on until the rally was won or lost. And Johnston had wasted a lot of precious strength.

The champion's control was not of the best and, as Johnston, he was guilty of numerous error on shots that he should have made, but when he needed a point he went out and got it, regardless of how well Johnston played or how many yards of turf he had to cover.

In an exhibition doubles match that followed the playing of the final, R. Norris Williams 2d of this city, and Watson M. Washburn of New York, defeated Manuel Alonso of Spain and R. C. Norton of South Africa, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3. Rallies of the newest spectacular character were the order, Norton adding to the amusement of the stands with his antics and astonishing gets which excelled even those of Alonso.

Johnston and Tilden came on the courts at 2:30. Tilden twirled his racquet in the air and Johnston called the wrong side, the service going to the champion. Johnston broke through in the opening game at 5—3 on errors and Tilden took the second at love with four straight placements that caught Johnston at the net. The Californian had the advantage in the third on 3 nets and a double fault by Tilden, but he then drove into the net twice and lost the third straight point and game when Tilden sent the ball speeding down the side line off the back hand.

Fifth Goes to Deuce.

Tilden lost the range of the net in the fourth and dropped 4 points in a row. The fifth went to deuce three times. After the first time Tilden scored on a drop volley, Johnston on a kill; then Tilden sent over a service ace and, after hitting out, took the next two points and game on Johnston's nets. Tilden led at 40—0 on earned points in the sixth and then dropped five points in succession. Johnston made one of his few kills in the match in this game, putting the ball away from midcourt. The Californian won the seventh, also at 4—1, and Tilden ran out the next three for the set in quick fashion.

The second set was decided quickly at 6—1. Johnston defeated himself with his continual error making, dropping the last seven points in the set by hitting out or into the net. The Californian started the service in the third set. Tilden broke through at 4—3 with two passing shots and took the second game at 4—1 on two outs, a kill and a placement. Johnston looked like himself for the first time in breaking through for the fourth, after winning the third on service. He scored twice in succession on placements and a third time for the game after Tilden had netted a backhand shot. Johnston spoiled his good work in the fifth by hitting into the net four times, twice on volley shots. The last out was made on a brilliant drive that passed Tilden at the net and just missed the side line.

Fourteen points were required for a decision in the sixth, Tilden's passing shots giving him the game and a lead of 4—2. Game then followed service until Tilden had gained the necessary six to Johnston's four, each of the last four going at 4—2.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Pts.	G.
Tilden	[illegible]									[illegible]	6
Johnston	[illegible]									[illegible]	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnston	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

								Pts.	G.
Tilden	[illegible]							[illegible]	6
Johnston	[illegible]							[illegible]	1

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Third Set.

POINT SCORE.

											Pts.	G.
Tilden	[illegible]										[illegible]	6
Johnston	[illegible]										[illegible]	4

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Recapitulation.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Umpire—B. Clifford Black. Net umpire—A. J. Gibney. Foot fault judge—G. H. Hoard. Base linesmen—E. T. Hutchins and W. M. Sherrard. Service linesmen—L. Marty, Mason and F. Osborne. Linesmen—L. J. Lenn, D. Beedy, Miles Charlock, E. Welsh, F. Zook and Irving Wright.

Boxing Union Proclaims Lake Bantamweight King of Europe

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The International Boxing Union today proclaimed "Bugler" Lake of England the bantamweight champion of Europe. The ruling, in which the French delegates concurred, was made in a case brought before the court by M. Descamps, manager for Charles Ledoux, who claimed that the Lake-Ledoux match on July 30, which the former won, was not conducted according to the rules and regulations of the boxing union.

ANDERSON VICTOR ON HOBOKEN COURTS

Cup Holder of Castle Point Trophy Defeats Gerety in First Round, 6-0, 6-2.

A field of 73 players yesterday started play in the fifth annual Castle Point tennis tourney on the hard courts of the Hoboken Tennis Club and five reached the fourth round. Fred Anderson, who has twice captured the cup, easily won his first round match with Thomas W. Gerety, 6—0, 6—2. His pace and service in the first set proved so effective that in the second he was able successfully to carry on the attack from the baseline. He continually shot the ball to the opposite corners of his opponent's court and won the final set without great effort.

Anton F. Von Bernuth met unflinching opposition in George Moore Jr. In the first set he shot the ball to the different corners of the court only to find that Moore returned them with surprising speed. Regardless of how much or how rapidly the winner changed pace he found Moore equal to the task. Game followed service until Von Bernuth changed tactics and advanced to the net. From there he took the first set by 7—5. There was no let-up in the second frame, but Von Bernuth once more advanced to the net when the critical moments came and from there dominated play. He captured the final set, 10—8.

The five to reach the fourth round are H. C. Tremaine, Dr. L. V. Robinson, F. McWatty, D. Moorehead and J. G. Hall. The last four were aided with byes in the first round. Vincent Richards has tentatively entered the tourney and may play his scheduled match with E. Traube at 3:30 today. Manuel Alonso, winner of the cup last year, is not entered. Anderson's two legs on the Charles H. E. Milburn Cup were scored in 1920 and in 1921. Should he win this year he will gain permanent possession of the trophy.

The summaries:

FIRST ROUND—H. C. Tremaine defeated F. Ready 6—1, 6—4; Doctor B. F. Drake defeated C. A. Anderson 6—3, 6—1; D. Talley defeated F. W. Kusch Jr. 6—1, 7—5, 6—2; C. Steinway defeated M. Karff 6—2, 6—0; Fred Anderson defeated T. W. Gerety 6—0, 6—2; Anton F. Von Bernuth defeated George G. Moore Jr. 7—5, 10—8; I. W. De Mott was in the lead 6—4, 8—10, 4—3 when play was called because of darkness.

SECOND ROUND—F. M. Watty defeated W. C. Lenz 6—0, 6—2; Doctor H. G. Harvitt defeated W. Massee 7—5, 6—3; D. De Mott defeated S. E. Palmer 6—1, 6—1; J. G. Hall defeated A. Gruhlich 6—1, 6—2; D. Moorehead defeated M. T. Greenwood 6—3, 6—1; G. Boechever defeated J. Sonn 6—3, 6—3; J. A. Rasmussen defeated R. J. Sommers 6—0, 6—1; A. J. Cawse defeated M. F. Ziegler 6—3, 6—1; S. Y. Brunbaus defeated C. S. Groesbeck 6—3, 6—1; Dr. L. V. Robinson defeated A. W. Bunnell 6—0, 6—0; F. D. Powers defeated G. R. Preston 6—1, 6—4; Steinway defeated Talley 6—1, 7—5, 6—3.

THIRD ROUND—Tremaine defeated Drake 6—3, 6—0; Robinson defeated Powers 6—3, 6—2; McWatty defeated Harvitt 6—3, 6—1; Moorehead defeated Boechever 6—0, 6—2; Hall defeated De Mott 6—3, 6—4.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Rochester.

										R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	[illegible]									17	23	0
Rochester	[illegible]									[illegible]		

Batteries—Dubuc and McKee; Moore, Keenan, Miljus, Miller and McAvoy.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	[illegible]									[illegible]		
Buffalo	[illegible]									[illegible]		

Batteries—Doyle and Vincent; Lepard, Mohart, Heitman and Adfinson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Syracuse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Baltimore.
Newark at Reading.
Syracuse at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

St. Paul 9, Milwaukee 4.
Louisville 3, Columbus 2.
Indianapolis 2, Toledo 1.
(First game).
Indianapolis 7, Toledo 6.
(Second game, eight innings).
Kansas City 8, Minneapolis 6.
(First game).
Kansas City 20, Minneapolis 4.
(Second game).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WATSON LOWERS MARK.

Runs 1,000 Yards in 2:15 at Canadian Games.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 15.—Ray Watson of Chicago lowered the 1,000 yard open handicap record today by running the distance in 2:15 at the Canadian National Exhibition athletic meet. The former record of 2:15 4-5 was held by Philip Spink.

MISS MEANY WINS HIGH DIVING TITLE

Easily Captures National A. A. U. Crown for Third Straight Year at Rye.

ONLY ONE OTHER ENTRANT

Restriction of Events Reduces Field and Miss Davidson of Jersey City Takes Second Place.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Miss Helen Meany of the Women's Swimming Association of New York won the national A. A. U. high fancy diving championship, and her ten-year-old sister, Frances, captured a 1,100-yard swim for the junior championship of the Women's Swimming Association at Magner's Baths here this afternoon.

The diving title test was disappointing. For some reason, a number of the dives formerly on the championship table have been eliminated by the A. A. U. and stars expected to bid for laurels found that the new schedule made it impossible for them to pick the six optional dives which, with four compulsory dives, make up the program for the national fixture.

As a result Miss Louise Davidson of the People's Palace of Jersey City was the only rival to oppose Miss Meany. Although she gave a remarkably clever exhibition, she proved no match for the W. S. A. girl, rated the greatest high fancy diver of her sex in the world. Miss Meany ran up a total of 115.85 points; Miss Davidson returned a score of 104.94 points.

Makes Fewer Points.

It was Miss Meany's third consecutive victory in the annual event, and she displayed splendid form, but she was handicapped by the curtailed list of dives. She could not use some of her best rewarded feats, and this prevented her earning as high a tally as she did last year.

The junior long distance swimming championship of the Women's Swimming Association was open only to girls of 12 years and under. It brought out eight of the organization's famous racing "midgets" and proved one of the most remarkable events of the season.

Swimming in splendid form, the eight youngsters, ranging in age from eight to 12, covered the rough open water course on Long Island Sound like veterans and every one finished fresh and strong. It was a striking illustration of the ease with which children can swim long distances when they use a correct crawl stroke.

The performance of Frances Meany was particularly impressive. She used the six-beat crawl in almost perfect style, gliding through the choppiest seas like a young porpoise, and actually swimming the last lap of the course, which measured a few feet less than 140 yards, in faster time than she did the first. She was caught for the full distance in 18:37 3-5.

Falls Back Slowly.

Dorothy Knight, the runner-up, held Frances for the first furlong, but fell back gradually after that. She finished nearly one minute behind, in 19:38 4-5. Then came Maxine Bracker, who sprang quite a surprise by leading home Ruth Meany, one year older than her victorious sister. Then there followed as named Carol Cook, Julia Marmostein, Gladys Maguire and eight-year-old Helen Hodes, a very indignant little lady because some one had suggested that she withdraw before she had completed the course. She was not even breathing hard when she emerged from the long swim.

The summaries:

High Fancy Diving (National A. A. U. Senior Championship)—Won by Miss Helen Meany, Women's Swimming Association, New York, 115.85 points; Miss Louise Davidson, People's Palace, Jersey City, 104.94 points, second; no third.

1,100-Yard Swim, Junior Championship, Women's Swimming Association of New York, Girls 12 Years Old and Under:

1. Frances Meany	18:37 3-5
2. Dorothy Knight	19:38 4-5
3. Maxine Bracker	[illegible]
4. Ruth Meany	[illegible]
5. Carol Cook	[illegible]
6. Julia Marmostein	[illegible]
7. Gladys Maguire	[illegible]
8. Helen Hodes	[illegible]

UNVEIL MEMORIAL TODAY.

Baseball Notables Will Pay Respect to Anson in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Baseball notables of the past and present gathered here tonight in preparation for the ceremonies tomorrow in honor of Adrian C. (Pop) Anson, one of the historic figures in the pioneer days of baseball. The monument in Oakwoods Cemetery, erected by the National League, will be unveiled at 11 o'clock tomorrow, with President John A. Heydler of the National League, Baseball Commissioner Landis and Mayor William E. Dever paying the spoken tribute to the famous Chicago idol of the diamond in the '80s and '90s.

Among those invited who have announced their intention to be present are John K. Tener, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania; Charles Comiskey, President of the Chicago White Sox; Amos Rusie, Dan Brouthers, Fred Pfeffer, Clark Griffith, Mark Baldwin, Ad Gumbert, Bill Dahlen, Frank Chance and a number of others who were diamond associates of Anson. The Chicago Nationals will attend in a body, accompanied by the New York Giants, their opponents for tomorrow's game.

FIRPO PLEDGES LIFE TO SEEKING VICTORY

Stirred by Toast to "Luis the Lion-Hearted" at Celebration of His Showing in the Ring.

GREAT TRIBUTE TO LOSER

"My Best Will Be Better Next Time," He Assures Argentinians—Irish Police Compliment Him.

By The Associated Press.

In the early hours of yesterday morning when the wild shouting of the multitudes in the fistic arena had died into a droning sound that came from street corner crowds, Luis Angel Firpo, Argentina's defeated gladiator, rose from his chair in a little restaurant in the theatre district, raised his hand and pledged himself to the life of a ring warrior until the world's championship was won.

Less than a mile away, Jack Dempsey, the champion, who had defeated Firpo in the second round of what is being called the battle of the ages, was receiving the congratulations of his friends for having beaten down his greatest and strongest foe, after this foe, at first belittled, had been so near to winning this fistic glory of glories.

Around Firpo were gathered about 500 friends and admirers. Outside the doors crowded several thousand others shouting for the Argentine to come and speak to them. Many of them had seen the battle, others had read of it, and all were clamoring to acclaim the mighty son of the South American Republic who had been so courageous against the champion.

Inside the restaurant, now crowded to capacity, an old man, Santiago Miceo by name, who came all the way from Buenos Aires to see the fight, raised his hand to command silence. At his side sat Firpo, unmarked, smiling, thrilled by this demonstration for a warrior who had just given his best but lost.

Luis the Lion-Hearted.

The old man placed his left hand on the South American's head. In his right he raised a glass and said:

"To Luis the lion-hearted and the glory of the Argentine! To the next champion of the world!"

The eyes of the strong man filled with tears as the toast was drunk. Then he stood and gave his word that he would carry on until victory over the champion was won.

"If need be," he said, "I will try again and again to defeat this man, this great champion, who only few hours since taught me so many things about the fighting game as it is played in the United States.

"Why he was in the knowledge of the game. He defeated me fairly and I have for him only the greatest admiration. I fought my best and I lost. My best will be better next time."

Came then into the restaurant a dozen policemen. "We're all Irish," they said to the man on the door, "and the world knows that the greatest fighters are Irishmen. They told us that Luis Firpo was Spanish, but we know better. We saw the fight. Any man who fought like he did has Irish in him."

These words, translated for Firpo, brought a broad grin over his countenance and he rose to shake hands with the bluecoats, and then as the dozen filed out one was heard to remark:

Food for Firpo.

"Gosh, Jerry, but wouldn't he make a good man for the force. They wouldn't be no gangs in town in a month."

Food was brought for Firpo, but it became cold as he got up again and again to receive the congratulations of the crowds who came in. There was a Spanish dancing girl from one of the shows. She brought to him a bouquet of roses. There was a night newsboy, and he brought papers. For five minutes this youth stood in a corner, watching Firpo with wondering eyes. Then he shook his hand and hurried away.

A black-haired young man sat at a piano, and soon his fingers were falling on keys that brought entrancing Argentine dance music. Firpo danced for perhaps half an hour. Then quietly he said good-night and went home and to bed. All day long he stayed in his apartment receiving friends and admirers.

The South American plans to remain in New York until his business affairs are attended to, and then he and several friends will motor to Eastern Canada. After a rest in the Dominion, Firpo will return to Buenos Aires and make preparations for the next fight for the title.

Net Receipts of Title Bout $1,082,593, Rickard States

The Dempsey-Firpo heavyweight championship bout attracted a crowd which paid $1,082,593 in net receipts to witness the title test. This total of receipts was announced yesterday at Madison Square Garden when the tax department men had finished their count. The detailed statement on the ticket sale and receipts will not be available until tomorrow, it was announced. The gate is second only to that realized at the Dempsey-Carpentier bout in 1921, when the receipts amounted to $1,600,000. For beating Firpo, Dempsey received $475,000, according to information revealed yesterday. Firpo collected $100,000 for the bout. In addition to these payments, both boxers retained an interest in the moving pictures. Promoter Rickard estimates his profit at $400,000.

RICKARD MAY HOLD FIRPO-WILLS BOUT

Promoter Plans to Stage Elimination Battle in South America Early in December.

A match between Luis Angel Firpo and Harry Wills, New Orleans negro challenger for the heavyweight title, to be held around Dec. 1, and a bout between the winner and Jack Dempsey some time next Summer—that is the present program of Promoter Tex Rickard, who conducted last Friday night's bout between Dempsey and Firpo.

Rickard yesterday declared his readiness to arrange a Firpo-Wills match for the Argentinian. He already has Firpo signed to an agreement by which the South American heavyweight promises to fight Wills in his native land below the equator any time before next April. Rickard plans tomorrow to discuss with Paddy Mullins, manager of Wills, terms for a bout between the "Brown Panther" of New Orleans and Firpo.

Rickard spent part of yesterday in conference with Firpo. When the promoter left the Argentine giant he admitted that he was discussing prospects for a Firpo-Wills match. Rickard asserted, however, that he would not arrange the bout as an indoor attraction because of the fact that no indoor arena would hold the crowd eager to see the two foremost challengers for Dempsey's title in action.

"A bout between Firpo and Wills is an outdoor attraction," said Rickard. "If I can make arrangements I will hold the bout around Dec. 1 in the Argentine, because it is too late now to hold any more outdoor bouts here. I think it would prove a great match, because people have been impressed with the showing of Firpo and would be eager to see how Wills compares with the South American.

"The winner of a Firpo-Wills match would be Dempsey's logical opponent for a bout next year to be held in the Summer. I have been told by Jack Kearns that Dempsey will do no more boxing this year, so it is futile to try to arrange another heavyweight title match before 1924.

"I was not surprised at Firpo's showing against Dempsey. I knew he was a big, strong, dangerous fellow, and I knew that if he hit Dempsey the champion would be hurt just as Firpo's other rivals have been hurt. I still think Firpo has the makings of a champion in him and I would not be surprised at a different result if he and Dempsey ever meet again."

WEISSMULLER IS VICTOR.

Easily Wins 200-Meter Swimming Race in Garden Pool.

Johnny Weissmuller, crack swimmer of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, scored a hollow victory last night in the 200-meter invitation swimming race which featured the acquatic carnival held at Madison Square Garden Pool under the auspices of the Gilbert A. Doyle Post, No. 792, American Legion. Weissmuller, swimming in superb form, covered the distance in 2:33 3-5, finishing with an advantage of 15 yards on Harold Florence of the Boys' Club. George Fissler, another Boy's Club swimmer, was third about four yards back of Florence. Ed Keating, national long distance swimming champion, also started, but failed to place.

Miss Helen Wainwright, champion woman swimmer, established a new pool record for 75 yards in another event, despite the fact that she failed to win the race. Miss Wainwright made her record performance in a heat which she won from scratch in 44 2-5 seconds, displacing the old mark of 45 3-5 seconds which she made recently. In the final Miss Wainwright failed to overcome the handicaps she conceded and had to be content with third position. Miss Anna Baum of Bridgeport, with a handicap of 7 seconds, won the final in 49 2-5 seconds.

SLOW FILMS SHOW DETAILS OF FIGHT

Firpo Down Seven Times in First Round, Once for the Count of Nine.

DEMPSEY IS HIT HARD

Takes Thirteen Punches Without a Return After Being Knocked Through Ropes.

[By The Associated Press.]

The greatest battle in the history of pugilism was refought last night. That great first round of the bout at the Polo Grounds Friday night was shown to newspaper men in slow motion pictures, giving them a chance to re-observe every detail of the battle, which in actuality, went so swiftly and furiously that it was impossible to keep track of every move the fighters made.

The pictures showed that Jack Dempsey knocked down Luis Angel Firpo seven times in the first round. Once the Argentine was flat on his back for the count of nine; another time he was knocked to a sitting posture, and the other five times he was either on his hands and knees or his hands alone touched the resined canvas. On these five knockdowns Firpo didn't take a count. It was explained that he couldn't understand English, and he was taking no chances on the referee reaching "ten" before he was on his feet again.

Dempsey fought like a tiger in that first round, taking every advantage of his South American opponent. Scarcely had Firpo's hands left the canvas when the champion rushed in and pounded him with those terrific left hooks that crashed again and again against Firpo's skull.

When Firpo was knocked flat on his back he lay near a corner. The champion stepped over his prostrate form, waiting. As Firpo started to rise after the sixth knockdown, Dempsey circled around him like a great cat, keeping behind his adversary.

Dempsey Springs at Rival.

As Firpo turned and tried to face Dempsey as he rose, Dempsey kept behind. Then when Dempsey saw Firpo's hands had left the floor he sprang at his opponent, soon sending him crashing to the canvas again.

The pictures also showed the tremendous power that lay behind that right of Firpo's. The first blow Firpo hit Dempsey caused the champion's knees to sag. Firpo hit the champion nine straight times with his right just before Dempsey went sprawling through the ropes and into the laps of newspaper men. Those rights came one after another, relentlessly powerful, each driving the champion nearer and nearer to the edge of the ring. As the eighth crashed into Dempsey's jaw his head dropped and his knees wobbled.

From the pictures it appeared that the eighth blow had finished Dempsey. Many of those who saw them believed that had Firpo let the champion go on to the canvas after that blow, he might not have gotten up. At least, they said, it would have given the challenger an excellent opportunity to let loose with another smashing blow that could have written finis to the struggle, when the champion was on his feet again.

But the ninth blow sent Dempsey into the realm of the spectators, and it was agreed that a newspaperman's lap is softer than the floor of a prize fight ring. There was much controversy immediately after the fight as to whether it was a push or a punch that sent Dempsey with his arms and legs flying in the air out of the ring. It was hard to tell, even from the slow moving pictures. It was not a swift, decisive blow such as the others that had come in contact with the "man killer," yet it was not a shove. To the average man it would have been swift and decisive enough, but to Dempsey—it may have been a shove.

Dempsey Pushed Into Ring.

The real showing came as Dempsey struggled back into the ring. He half crawled through the ropes and the newspaper men who sat with their heads just above the level of the floor, pushed him through.

Once in the ring again and facing the "Wild Bull," Dempsey took thirteen straight blows before he was able to return one. Firpo sent one after another at the champion, who finally fell into a clinch and swung rights and lefts until the gong sounded to end that memorable round.

In the seven times that Dempsey knocked Firpo down in the first round, he used his famous left hook for the job five times. On the fourth knockdown he used a left uppercut to the body and on the fifth he delivered a powerful right swing to the head. All the left hooks connected with Firpo's head.

Slow pictures of the second round were not shown, but the regular speed films showed how the champion tore into his opponent from the start, sending him to the floor once and then again for the count. As the referee brought down his arm on the final count, the huge South American was trying to turn over. He was on his hands and knees, his head drooped and he was about to give up and topple to the floor again. Dempsey caught him as "ten" was called and helped him to his corner.

Final Army Polo Contest Will Be Played on Tuesday

The third game of the series to decide the military polo championship of the world will be played on International Field, Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 18, it was announced yesterday, after the British four had taken the second game from the Americans and evened the count at one game each. The open championship tournament was also scheduled to begin on this date, but now will be held on Wednesday. Officials of the Polo Association announced that the Polo Association announced that the first contest probably will be played between the Tigers and the Flamingos tomorrow, the Shelburne and Hurlingham teams meeting on Wednesday and the international army game taking place on Tuesday. Definite arrangements will be made known today.

On Near-By Links.

At the Greenwich Country Club yesterday W. C. Bradley won the morning round of the Ball Sweepstakes with 93, 22—71, and he also won the afternoon round with 86, 16—70. Other scores were: Morning round—W. S. Norton, 91, 18—73; S. B. Thirne, 83, 10—73; Dr. V. Barragh, 90, 16—74. Afternoon round—S. G. Rea, 84, 14—70; S. G. Graham, 76, 2—74; N. R. Sinclair, 87, 13—74; W. S. Norton, 93, 18—75.

There was also a club prize contest against par, W. C. Bradley winning. He was one up. Other scores: F. P. Bronson, one down; S. G. Rea, two down; Dr. W. Barragh, four down; W. S. Norton and E. H. Peters, each five down.

At the Woodway Country Club yesterday Thompson Deane and S. C. Kelley Jr. won the four-ball foursome, best ball, with 77, 8—69. Other scores: Campbell Carrington and D. T. Woodbury, 79, 8—71; C. P. White and H. A. Wildman, 91, 18—73; J. H. Knapp and N. B. Cole, 83, 8—75; J. T. Crane and H. C. Reed, 97, 18—79. There also was a mixed foursome, the winners being Mrs. G. G. Dominick and E. G. Draper, with 95, 21—71. Mrs. J. H. Lapham and T. W. Hall won the low grass prize with 88, 7—81. Other scores: Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Hill, 104, 28¼—75¾; Miss Louise Porter and Louis Porter Jr., 93, 17—76; Mrs. H. T. Hartwell and Granville Parker, 91, 14½—76½; Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Porter, 110, 32¼—77¾; Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Ridabock, 99, 19½—79½; Mrs. R. G. Schweizer and Morton Banks, 100, 20—80; Miss MacDonald and Dr. W. D. MacDonald, 98, 17—81; Mrs. R. C. Ream and George D. Arthur, 100, 19—81; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gillespie, 103, 21—82; Mrs. E. G. Draper and I. E. Raymond, 103, 18¾—84¼; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oakley, 110, 22—88.

The sweepstakes was won by Campbell Carrington with 84, 11—73. A. C. Patterson was second, 92, 18—74.

At Wee Burn Golf Club yesterday a ball sweepstakes was the attraction. The winner was J. A. Walsh, with 91, 20—71. Other scores: F. W. Firth, 95, 22—73; E. D. Stevens, 85, 8—77; J. D. K. E. Bowen, 82, 6—76; M. Roberts, 95, 18—77; P. S. Jones, 97, 18—79; E. C. Wilson, 98, 12—86; E. W. Gilbert, 104, 22—82; W. R. Rose, 106, 22—84.

At the New Canaan Country Club yesterday D. Lapham won the ball sweepstakes with a score of 90, 18—72. Other scores were: G. Wright, 95, 19—76; C. B. Brewer, 95, 16—79; J. R. McWilliams, 99, 18—81.

The first round of the club championship matches also were played with the following results: J. O. Brotherhood defeated Z. Graymount, 4 and 3; D. Lapham defeated B. D. Bleeker, one up in 19 holes; M. Sterns defeated H. Heydt, 4 and 3; David Rogers defeated Derby Rogers, 4 and 3.

At the Sound Beach Golf and Country Club yesterday a ball sweepstakes was played, with C. F. Fitter the winner, his score being 90, 25—65. Other scores were Thomas Brawders, 88, 20—68; J. Z. Pierson, 90, 15—75.

The first round of match play for the J. Kennedy Tod Cup also was played, the results being as follows: J. L. Cross defeated A. M. Morris Jr., 1 up; M. B. Foster defeated R. W. Ebling, 3 and 2; B. M. Maynard defeated W. C. Reed, 2 and 1.

In the first round at match play of the first division of the special Fall tournament at the Plainfield Country Club yesterday J. H. Ackerman defeated S. H. Patterson, 2 and 1; A. L. Wills defeated C. O. Holmes, 3 and 2; Paul B. Welles defeated A. W. Drake, 1 up (nineteen holes), G. E. Pierson defeated G. D. Herring, 6 and 5.

These scores were posted in the ball sweepstakes: R. C. Blanke Jr., 92, 21—71; H. A. Staples, 88, 17—71; A. I. Codington, 91, 19—72; G. E. Pierson, 90, 17—73; G. B. Wigton, 95, 22—73.

The qualifying round for the Fall championship was the feature event at the Hyde Wod Golf Club yesterday, the following eight qualifying for the first round match play: Arthur Townley, 77; William Turner, 78; Kenneth Mair, 79; Warren Townley, 81; John Dawe, 84; William P. Taylor, 85; John Haydock, 86; Sidney McComb, 87.

These scores were returned for the September Cup: Kenneth Mair, 79, 11—68; Arthur Townley, 77, 8—69; John Haydock, 86, 14—72; Philip Russel, 94, 22—72; Sidney McComb, 87, 14—73; T. H. Keller, 88, 15—73; William Emmens, 88, 13—75; John Dawe, 84, 9—75; Warren Townley, 81, 5—76; William P. Taylor, 85, 8—77.

Lee Stewart, with a score of 87, 17—70, was the winner in yesterday's Class A sweepstakes at the Dunwoodie Country Club. A. Reeves was runner-up to Stewart with a score of 85, 14—71. In Class B J. J. Quencer had the best score, 90, 26—73, and C. A. Horton was runner-up with 95, 20—75.

Following are the results of the first championship qualifying round: J. P. Downey defeated M. F. Da Costa, 2 and 1; M. G. MacDonald defeated T. W. Niblett, 3 and 2; Rev. F. X. E. Albert defeated E. P. Chalfont, 3 and 2; A. C. Welling defeated Charles Murray, 3 and 2, and W. A. Johnson and Lee Stewart both won by default.

W. B. S. Winans and Stanley Hall successfully qualified yesterday for the final round of play for the Vice President's Cup at the Westchester Hills Golf Club.

The September 36-hole handicap was won by Richard Hendey, who turned in a score of 167, 32—135. The medal play class handicap went to W. K. Doggott, who had a score of 76, 11—65, and Dr. C. W. Ellison was the successful contestant in Class B. Dr. Ellison had a score of 96, 27—69.

F. P. Reynolds with a score of 90, 21—69 won the morning round in the ball sweepstakes play for both Class A and B, while in the afternoon round Richard Hendey won in Class A with 80, 16—64 and George W. Stearns in Class B with 92, 20—72.

The first sixteen in the qualifying round for the club championship yesterday at the Montclair Golf Club and their scores follow:

A. L. Pearson Jr. 77, A. Powell 81, R. C. Kerr 86, R. B. Stewart 87, J. Hoggson 87, S. A. Russell 88, A. Brown 89, H. C. Harrison 89, J. E. Esmond 90, F. J. Scully 90, R. S. Carmichael 90, W. W. Hubbard 91, T. A. Hardy 95, C. E. Bacon 95.

A. L. Pearson, with a score of 77, 4—73, led the field in the Class A sweepstakes and in Class B, C. A. Yallallee's 95, 19—76 was the best score. Other scores in Class A were: J. E. Egner 90, 15—75; R. S. Carmichael 90, 12—78; R. V. Stewart 87, 8—79; A. L. Pearson, 94, 15—79; H. C. Cummings 92, 11—81; E. F. Miller 98, 15—83. Other scores in the Class B sweepstakes were. E. J. Schwartz 97, 18—79; A. L. Pearson 100, 19—81; P. N. Jenkins 97, 16—81.

H. Norton had the best score in the eighteen-hole medal play sweepstakes full handicap yesterday at the Pelham Country Club. Norton turned in a score of 106, 36—70. Other scores were: J. Rauh 93, 18—75; Ea. F. Higgins, 97, 21—76; L. S. Shorman 105, 29—76.

WORLD'S BALKLINE TOURNEY DATES SET

Professional 18.2 Championship Will Be Held Here From Oct. 29 to Nov. 5.

IMPORTANT RULE CHANGE

Winner Will Be Subject to Challenge by the Players in the Order in Which They Finish.

The third annual international 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the professional championship of the world will be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania, starting on Oct. 29 and continuing through Nov. 5. Complete arrangements for the staging of the world's billiard classic were announced yesterday by C. P. Miller, Vice President of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, shortly before he sailed for South America on an extensive tour. Entries for the championship will close on Oct. 8 and all entries must be accompanied by an entrance fee of $250. The entry list has been limited to six players, the number that competed last year.

While no changes have been made in the playing rules, one rather radical change has been made in the conditions governing the competitions for the diamond medal, emblematic of the title. Last year the conditions provided that the players finishing second and third in the tournament should meet in a match game of 1,500 points to determine which should have the privilege of challenging the winner of the tourney for the championship. In the event that the champion was beaten in the challenge match he had the privilege of challenging for a return match.

This season the winner of the tournament will be subject to challenge by the players in the order in which they finish in the tourney and will be compelled to defend the title every sixty days. Should he succeed in successfully defending the title for one year the medal will become his personal property and another tournament held to establish a champion. In the event that the players competing in the tournament fail to take advantage of the privilege of challenging the champion in the order in which they finish for sixty days after the conclusion of the tournament or following any challenge match, then the champion will be subject to challenge by any player in the world. All challenges must be accompanied by a forfeit of $500 and the champion must accept the challenge and post a similar amount within ten days after the filing of the challenge. This money will become a part of the stake for which the players will compete.

Prizes for Players.

Besides donating the diamond medal the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company will contribute $5,000 toward the cash prizes which will be awarded the players as follows: first, the $1,000 diamond medal championship and $3,000 in cash; second, $1,500; third, $1,000; fourth, $750, and fifth, $250. The players also will share in the entire gate receipts after the expenses of conducting the tournament have been deducted. The players will share as follows: first, 46 per cent.; second, 23 per cent.; third, 15 per cent.; fourth, 12 per cent., and fifth, 4 per cent.

The first international tournament to be held since 1912 was staged in Chicago in 1921. It was won by Jake Schaefer after a play-off with Willie Hoppe. Last year, the second annual international event, was held at the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City. It was then that Hoppe regained the championship. Subsequently he successfully defended it in a challenge match with Jake Schaefer.

Hoppe will defend his title this year and it is virtually certain that Jake Schaefer will attempt to climb to the pinnacle of the billiard world again. Last year Welker Cochran, Edouard Horemans, the champion of Belgium; Roger Conti, who then was the champion of France, and Erich Hagenlacher, the champion of Germany, competed against Hoppe and Schaefer. It is impossible to state at this time what players will take part this year. Conti is now in Europe, but is expected to return to this country this month or early in October.

Horemans Returns Here.

Horemans already has returned here. Hagenlacher has remained in the United States throughout the Summer. Schaefer and Cochran are on the Pacific Coast. It was thought for awhile that Darbier, who won the championship of France while Conti was in America last season, would come here to compete and it is possible that he may do so, but no definite word has yet been received from him.

Last year seats for 2,000 persons were arranged in the grand ballroom at the Pennsylvania. This number proved inadequate to accommodate the crowds which attended most of the matches. For this reason an effort will be made to increase the seating capacity for the coming event. The tournament games again will be 500 points each but all challenge matches will be 1,500 points to be played in three blocks of 500 each.

Many Former Champions In National Golf Tourney

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The present national amateur champion, seven former amateur champions, a former British title-holder, two ex-national open champions and the present holder of that honor are numbered among the contestants who started play today at Flossmoor in quest of the 1923 amateur golf title. The dean of them all is Findlay S. Douglas of Apawamis, President of the Metropolitan Golf Association, who gained his first title at Morris County in 1898. Other former amateur champions entered are Robert A. Gardner of Chicago, winner in 1909 and 1915; W. C. Fownes Jr., Pittsburgh, champion in 1910; Francis Ouimet, Boston, victor in 1914; Charles Evans Jr., Chicago, double winner in 1916 and 1920; S. Davidson Herron, Chicago, won in 1919; Jesse Guilford, Boston, won in 1921. Jess Sweetser of New York is the defending champion. Bobby Jones of Atlanta, Ga., is the present national open champion.

INDIANA STARTS PRACTICE.

Football Squad of 29 Includes 11 Veteran Players.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 15.—First call for football practice at Indiana University was answered today by twenty-nine candidates, including eleven veterans and eighteen men from last year's Freshman squad.

"Our material is good, but there is not much of it and practically all are green men," said Bill Ingram, head coach. "We have a small nucleus of veterans to work with and our course can only be one of gradual development."

The team will be pointed for the Purdue game here Nov. 24.

GARDNER'S 74 LEADS FIELD AT FLOSSMOOR

Continued From Page One.

tonian, who now hails from the metropolitan district. Along with them is Francis R. Blossom of Indian Hill.

Hunter Takes 79.

There are four in the 78 class—W. C. Fownes of Oakmont, a former amateur titleholder; F. C. Newton of Brookline, Kenneth Hisert of Olympia Fields and Arthur B. Sweet of Edgewood. Among the 79s, of which there are seven altogether, are only three of note—Willie Hunter of Rancho, Cal., the ex-British amateur titleholder; Louis Jacoby of Dallas, Texas and T. B. Cochran of Wichita Falls, Kan.

Among the fourteen who are tied at 80 are Jess Sweetzer of the metropolitan district, who is defending his title; Francis Ouimet of Boston, ex-amateur and open champion; Captain E. F. Carter of Chicago, the former Irish and Welsh champion; Ira Couch, the young Westerner; Dexter Cummings of Yale, the intercollegiate titleholder, and Frank Godchaux, Tennessee State champion.

Gardner, a tremendous hitter on the order of Guilford of Boston, did not start auspiciously for at the end of the first six holes he was three strokes over par, losing two shots at the sixth hole where he played a bad second that hit a tree and took three putts on the green. After that he was only once over par, that being at the fifteenth hole. But he offset that with a birdie at the tenth hole, 490 yards, which he reached with a drive and brassie.

His finishing holes were brilliantly played. His second shot to the sixteenth hole left him only a yard away from the pin and he holed out for a birdie 3. He was on the 468-yard seventeenth hole with a drive and an iron and just off the edge of the green at the home hole, 497 yards, in two shots, getting birdie 4's at each.

His card:

Out ....5 4 5 2 5 6 3 4 4—39
In ....4 3 5 3 4 5 3 4 4—35—74

Fine Putting by Jones.

What saved Jones was his remarkable putting. The Southern youngster, now using a different style than ever before—a style modeled somewhat after Hagen's—putted so effectively that it offset his other errors, one of which was his tendency to hook. He had just twenty-nine putts during the round, seven less than an average of 2 per green, the usual allotment. Bobby's first slip-up came at the sixth hole, where he was trapped and missed his shot on his recovery. He saved his 5, one over par, only by getting down a five-foot putt.

After reaching the turn in 38, he ran even with par for the next three holes although he missed a two-foot putt for a birdie 4 at the twelfth. He ran down a curving ten-footer for a birdie 2 at the short thirteenth, but lost two strokes at the next hole, when he hooked badly to the woods. Birdies at the next two holes made up for his loss and enabled him to finish the last nine in 37, even par.

His card:

Out ....5 3 5 4 4 5 4 4 4—38
In ....5 3 5 2 5 4 3 5 4—37—75

Evans, always a popular hero here, gave the gallery all that it expected of him. Playing almost flawless golf through the fairway with only a few scattered errors here and there on the putting greens, Chick approached the home hole with a chance to tie Gardner's score. Had he been putting at all he would have led the field by a wide margin, for he reached the turn in 38, despite three three-putt greens in succession, beginning at the sixth hole.

Plays Well With Iron.

His iron play was superb. At the short seventh hole his tee shot struck within half a foot of the pin and rolled a yard or so before stopping. The green was keen, however, and he missed the downhill putt and then missed again coming back. After playing the first five home-coming holes in one under par Chick lost a stroke at the fifteenth when he got into the rough and had to play out safe, taking another stroke to reach the green.

He was again in the rough at the seventeenth, but got his birdie 4 by playing his third shot up to within a foot of the hole. He was just short of the home green on his second, but took three from there, missing a three-footer that would have put him in a tie with Gardner.

His card:

Out ....5 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4—38
In ....5 3 4 3 4 5 4 4 5—37—75

Sweetser's Putting Poor.

Sweetser would have been far higher in the list except for some poor putting, especially on the first half of the journey. He lost a stroke on three straight holes, beginning at the second, and finished the first half in 39. After the turn he lost a few more opportunities. A topped brassie spoiled his chance for a 4 at the tenth and a similar error, after just escaping a trap on his drive, landed him in the brook going to the twelfth hole.

After taking his penalty, he sliced his iron into the rough at the right, short of the green, but saved what might have been several strokes by pitching out dead to the hole. He followed with three putts at the next hole and, after reaching the fifteenth green with his second, chipped up short and then rimmed the cup. After that he was even par for the next three holes.

His card:

Out ....4 4 6 5 4 5 5 5 4—39
In ....5 3 6 4 4 5 4 5 5—41—80

Ouimet was going along in fine style until he passed the turn and then followed a series of mishaps that threatened to leave him out in the cold. A trapped drive cost him a five at the short eleventh. He followed this up with a six at the twelfth and was headed for almost anything when he hooked his tee shot into the dense woods at the left of the fourteenth fairway.

He had to play out toward the direction of the tee and then failed to get the green on his third, his ball landing in a trap. But after pitching out ten yards short of the green he holed out on his chip shot. Pars for the next four holes brought him safely in with an 80.

His card:

Out ....5 3 5 4 4 5 3 5 4—38
In ....5 5 6 3 5 4 4 5 5—42—80

Hunter Only Once in Trouble.

Hunter's only bad break came at the fifth hole, where he sliced his second into the trees bordering the fairway, sliced again into a trap and took three putts after getting on the green with his fourth. After his 42 going out, he came home in 37, making few mistakes and holding his own with Evans. Marston had hard luck at the sixth hole, where his approach hit the flag, costing him a two-stroke penalty. He had three bad finishing holes, as did his partner, Herron.

Guilford was unable to control his tee shots and was unable to get his putter in working shape, so that his position is a precarious one. John G. Anderson of Winged Foot, two-time runner-up for national honors, failed to turn in a score after taking a 9 at the short water-hole.

The summaries:

	Out	In	Total
R. A. Gardner, Onwentsia	39	35	74
C. Evans Jr., Edgewater	38	37	75
R. T. Jones Jr., Atlanta	38	37	75
A. Seckel, Riverside	38	38	76
James Manion, St. Louis	37	39	76
G. Von Elm, Salt Lake City	38	39	77
R. E. Knepper, Sioux City	40	37	77
F. R. Blossom, Indian Hill	41	36	77
S. D. Herron, Exmoor	37	40	77
F. C. Newton, Boston	40	38	78
K. Hisert, Olympia Fields	39	39	78
A. B. Sweet, Edgewood	38	40	78
W. C. Fownes Jr., Pittsburgh	37	41	78
K. H. Burns, Glenview	40	39	79
W. I. Hunter, Los Angeles	42	37	79
L. Jacoby, Dallas	39	40	79
A. Haines, Rockford	37	42	79
T. B. Cochran, Wichita Falls	38	41	79
C. J. Dunphy, Columbia	40	39	79
H. K. B. Davis, Holyoke, Mass.	39	40	79
T. J. Frainey, Edgewood	41	39	80
J. W. Sweetser, Ardsley	39	41	80
Francis Ouimet, Boston	38	42	80
L. W. Lincoln, Flossmoor	39	41	80
H. Weber, Inverness	42	38	80
Frank A. Godchaux, Nashville	40	40	80
A. D. Anderson, St. Louis	42	38	80
E. H. Bankard Jr., Midlothian	40	40	80
Captain E. F. Carter, Flossmoor	40	40	80
Dexter Cummings, Onwentsia	43	37	80
J. M. Wells, East Liverpool, Ohio	43	37	80
G. E. Morse, Ekwanok	39	41	80
I. L. Couch, Glenview	41	39	80
D. Baute, Wheeling, W. Va.	41	39	80

CONRADT CAPTURES CAMP PERRY SHOOT

Wins the President's Match From Field of 1,025 With a Score of 193.

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Lieutenant Pierson E. Conradt, United States Marine Corps, Fifth Regiment, Quantico, Va., won the President's Match on the 1,000-yard stage in the contests of the National Rifle Association matches now in progress here. His score was 193 out of a possible 200. He scored 45 at 200 yards, 49 at 600 yards and 99 at 1,000 yards.

Louis Will of the same corps as Conradt, was second with 191. The next four men each scored 189. There were 1,026 of the best riflemen in the United States in this contest. The match, which opened Thursday, was not finished until late this afternoon.

The championship regimental team match today over the 200 and 600-yard ranges was won by the second United States Infantry team with a score of 550 points in the two stages. The Naval Training Station, West Coast Station, was second with a similar score but was outranked by the winning team. The Coast Artillery team, Fort Monroe, Va., was third with 548.

In the Adjutants General Match Colonel Louis A. Toombs, Louisiana, won with a score of 87 out of a possible 100. The Minneapolis Revolver Club won the civilian interclub championship with a score of 359. Russell Wiles, Chicago, was winner of the small bore long range match with a perfect score of 100 at 710 yards.

RUTGERS SCHEDULE LISTED

Basketball Season at New Brunswick to Start Dec. 5.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 15.—Rutgers will have a home and home arrangement this Winter with Lehigh, Lafayette and Stevens in basketball, according to the schedule announced by Graduate Manager W. P. Garrison. This is in line with the scheme of ultimately forming a basketball league among the colleges in the Middle States Conference, a plan which fell through when proposed last Spring.

Rutgers will open its court season Dec. 5 with Manhattan College at New Brunswick. The list comprises twelve games, eight of which are at home, including those with Columbia, N. Y. U. and Fordham.

The schedule follows:

Dec. 5, Manhattan at New Brunswick; Dec. 8, Columbia at New Brunswick; Dec. 15, Lafayette at New Brunswick; Jan. 12, Stevens at New Brunswick; Feb. 6, Lafayette at Easton; Feb. 9 Lehigh at South Bethlehem; Feb. 13, Haverford at New Brunswick; Feb. 16, Swarthmore at Swarthmore; Feb. 20, N. Y. U., at New Brunswick; Feb. 23, Lehigh at New Brunswick; March 1, Stevens at Hoboken; March 5, Fordham at New Brunswick.

DONOVAN WINS AT TRAPS.

Captures Scratch and Handicap Honors at Travers Island.

J. P. Donovan won both the high scratch and high handicap prizes in the weekly shoot of the New York A. C. over the Travers Island traps yesterday. He turned in a card of 98, 6—104. In the distance shoot at twenty-three yards, E. C. Moore and E. H. Locatelli tied with scores of 23, each being credited with a leg on the trophy up for that competition.

BRITSH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Results of soccer games played today were as follows:

English League.

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal 1, West Bromwich 0; Aston Villa 0, Chelsea 0; Blackburn Rovers 2, Everton 0; Bolton Wanderers 0, Manchester City 0; Cardiff City 1, West Ham United 0; Huddersfield 0, Notts County 0; Liverpool 3, Preston North End 1; Middlesboro 0, Tottenham Hotspurs 1; Notts Forest 0, Burnley 0; Sheffield United 2, Newcastle United 1; Sunderland 1, Birmingham 1.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley 1, South Shields 0; Blackpool 1, Stoke 1; Bradford City 2, Oldham Athletic 1; Bristol City 2, Coventry City 2; Clapton Orient 2, Derby County 0; Fulham 1, Crystal Palace 0; Leeds United 1, Leicester City 2; Manchester United 0, Bury 1; Nelson 1, Hull City 1; Port Vale 0, Stockport County 1; Southampton 3, The Wednesday 0.

Scottish League.

FIRST DIVISION.

Aberdeen 0, Morton 2; Airdrieonians 1, Hibernians 1; Falkirk 3, Ayr United 0; Heart of Midlothian 2, Clydebank 0; Kilmarnock 1, Hamilton Academicals 0; Motherwell 1, Clyde 1; Queens Park 2, Raith Rovers 1; St. Mirren 2, Dundee 2.

The semi-finals for the Glasgow Cup resulted as follows: Glasgow Rangers 1, Celtic 0. Patrick Thistle 0, Third Lanark 1.

TWO NEW LINKS IN CANADA.

Montreal Has Civic Course—Another Ready Soon in Vancouver.

The rapid strides which golf is making in Canada are reflected in the remarkable increase of public links. Montreal has just opened a municipal nine-hole course in Maisonneuve Park, and within a few weeks the first civic course in Vancouver will be ready for play.

Eleven years ago the only public links to be found in the Dominion were those in Edmonton. Today there are ten, and in practically every case where a municipality laid out nine holes to start with it has had to extend the course to eighteen to satisfy the demand.

Community golf is said to be a paying proposition in Canada. Edmonton made a net profit of £850 last year, and the revenue of the two public links in Toronto was £4,862 in membership fees alone.

BOATS, LAUNCHES, ACCESSORIES.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

SLOOP, knockabout, 22 ft. centreboard, good condition. Seen at Seawanhaka Boat Club, Flushing Bay. Call Mineola, Vanderbilt 1880.

44 H. P. SPEEDWAY, LATE MODEL, ELECTRIC STARTER, BOSCH MAGNETO, GENERATOR AND BATTERY, EQUAL TO NEW. CANAL 4886.

LAST CHANCE

Sailboats, fast 14 ft., mahogany lapstrake; imported to sell for $395. Offer last display boat for $125. Eddy & Bliss, 17 Madison Ave.

WANTED—Fifteen-mile, sporty, raised deck cruiser about thirty-five feet; state lowest price. Y 2348 Times Annex.

CATBOAT, Crosby, cabin, "Alice," 12x25, complete. Apply Harlem Yacht Club, City Island, or William Betes, Whitehall 1060, Extension 346.

CRUISER, raised deck, thirty-six feet, excellent condition; bargain at $1,500; worth double; demonstration today. Stuyvesant Yacht Club, Pelham Bay, or by appointment, Hecht, 36 Murray St. Phone Barclay 3550.

FORTY ft. glass cabin cruiser without engine, Morris Heights Seabury built, in commission. Tel. Prospect 2006 for appointment.

CRUISER, raised deck, 31 ft., toilet, electric light, 6 h. p. Mianus, full equipment, demonstration. Fred Kelly, 816 Forest Ave., Bronx. Melrose 4890.

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"From Sheeps Back To Yours"

DEMPSEY PRAISES FIRPO AS FIGHTER

Continued From Page One.

than two weeks ago in his camp at Atlantic City, Firpo said, and he had the arm baked in an effort to eliminate the pain.

Asked for a Postponement.

Then he asked for a postponement of the bout, but Promoter Tex Rickard advised against this and requested that he go through with the match on the original date. The effect of the injury became so great that Firpo felt it in his sparring bouts at the training camp and once almost killed the camp chef in the belief that something in his food had upset him.

Firpo said he intends to have the arm X-rayed tomorrow and will disregard all offers for bouts until he has satisfied himself that the injury has disappeared.

The plans of the boxers are somewhat indecisive. Firpo intends to remain here, but does not expect to engage in another bout for at least three months. He wants a rest before resuming ring activities. Whether he will box in an indoor arena is not known, Widmer said. Dempsey plans to remain here until Tuesday, when he will start for his home in Los Angeles. The champion declared he does not intend to do any more fighting this year.

Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, professed surprise at the published accounts of the battle which said Dempsey was in danger of losing his title. Kearns declared the champion was stung twice in the first round, but the punches only made him fight the harder. The knockdown on which Dempsey went through the ropes was the result of a terrific blow to the shoulder and not a punch on the jaw, Kearns said. He called attention to the fact that Dempsey was in possession of his senses when he went flying out of the ring and asked the writers nearest him to "Get me back in there; shove me up."

"Firpo is a big, strong, tough fellow," said Kearns. "He hits like a mule, too, but he didn't have the champion in distress, as the papers say. I know when Dempsey is hurt and when he is not, and I know that Dempsey wasn't hurt when he went out of the ring. Firpo landed on his shoulder with that right, not on the jaw. If a man is hit on the jaw he drops. He doesn't fall backward as if he was pushed, as Dempsey did. But Firpo did clip Dempsey two hard blows in that first round, but Dempsey only did what I have always maintained he would do in such an emergency. He fought hardest when he was hurt.

"When he came back to the corner after the first round I said to him, 'Gee, Jack, he clipped you twice, didn't he?' And he said, 'Wasn't that last one a pippin?'

"Then I said to him, 'Go out and get this fellow quickly, don't fool around with him.'

"His reply was, 'I'll get him soon; finish it this round.' And he did. I guess Dempsey has proved what I always said he was, the greatest heavyweight champion the ring has known."

Boxers Are Acclaimed.

The bout will be remembered as one of the greatest heavyweight encounters ever witnessed. There was not a dissenting voice to this opinion, a fact which was reflected in the great number of telegrams and messages which poured in on victor and vanquished alike, and the demonstrations which followed the public appearances of the boxers.

After the bout Friday night Firpo went to a restaurant in West Forty-sixth Street and enjoyed himself dancing until 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The Argentine heavyweight said he felt no ill effects of the bout; no soreness about the stomach or face from the heavy blows of Dempsey. His upper lip was cut on the inside as a result of being driven against the jagged edge of an irregular tooth, but otherwise Firpo was unmarked.

Dempsey, on the other hand, went immediately to the Hotel Belmont after leaving the Polo Grounds and after a refreshing bath, tucked himself in bed and enjoyed a sound sleep. The champion let his friends do the celebrating for him.

The contest left in its wake an aftermath of confusion and conflicting opinions such as existed for days after the bout between Dempsey and Jess Willard at Toledo in 1919. Opinions differed on the number of times Dempsey floored Firpo and how many times Firpo floored Dempsey.

There was diversified opinion, too, on the nature of the blows which floored Firpo. Some raised the question of whether Dempsey fouled in hitting Firpo with the left hook on the break which floored Firpo for the first time after the Argentine heavyweight had brought Dempsey to his knees with a terrific right to the jaw.

Others expressed the opinion that Dempsey should have won on a knockout in the first round on Firpo's fourth trip to the canvas, claiming that the count of "nine" on this knockdown actually was ten before Firpo arose. But nobody questioned the fact that the better man won—that Dempsey had proved himself a champion of champions. Nor did anybody question that Firpo came within an infinitesimal margin of becoming champion in that never-to-be-forgotten first round.

The bout, with its spectacular, sensational and satisfactory sides, also had its unsatisfactory aspect. It was comment, judging from the complaints voiced after the contest. Everybody left the Polo Grounds convinced that a baseball park was not adapted to boxing bouts, owing to the inability to install the seats on an incline, as is done in permanent boxing arenas such as that in Jersey City.

Thousands of persons simply attended the bout without being spectators. They had paid to see what developed into a terrific battle, but they saw not a bit of the scrap because at the first sign of excitement in the ring everybody stood up in his or her seat and thus obstructed the view of those in the rear. If the ringside seat had been inclined at a favorable pitch this unsatisfactory condition could not have existed.

Many were the protests and complaints heard yesterday on the charge of $27.50 for seats which held no guarantee of a view of the ring even under favorable conditions, for, in this case, the ringside seats instead of being inclined, were declined, on a slope with the field. This made it difficult for an occupant of a ringside seat to see the happenings in the ring without craning his neck, but when those in the front rows started to stand in the excitement of the battle it was impossible even to see the ring.

Spectators Make Complaint.

Many spectators left the park not knowing that Dempsey had been knocked out of the ring. Others did not see a blow struck and the majority declared their intention of seeing the moving pictures of the battle in order to get an idea of what occurred when Dempsey and Firpo clashed.

Promoter Tex Rickard admitted that the arrangements were comparatively poor and that the seating accommodations did not compare with those at his arena in Jersey City.

"I had no other alternative," said Rickard. "I personally do not like baseball parks for boxing bouts, and this bout showed that my view is correct. You cannot handle crowds in a ball park as you can in an arena especially constructed for boxing. I would build an arena in New York if the ball parks were eliminated, but as long as one park is permitted to run, I see no reason why the other should be denied the privilege.

"Possibly the baseball authorities will take some action to prevent the use of the parks for boxing bouts. If this is done there will be no more instances of dissatisfaction such as resulted from last night's title bout."

Great interest in the bout still was evidenced yesterday. Dempsey's popularity grew as a result of the thrilling battle he fought. This was reflected in the demonstrations which greeted the champion at the police games and at the race track. Firpo, too, gained in popularity, a fact which was illustrated when he walked up Broadway to the apartment of Widmer at Fifty-first Street. A crowd followed the South American and congregated about the apartment house entrance, hoping for a glimpse of the defeated challenger.

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NEW GRID CONTESTS LISTED THIS SEASON

Intersectional Football Games Will Be More Numerous Than in 1922.

THREE FEATURES DROPPED

Harvard-Centre, Princeton-Chicago and Iowa-Yale Battles Replaced by Other Events.

Several things are revealed by an analysis of the 1923 football schedules but none more interesting than the fact that more important intersectional games than ever before have been arranged by the schedule-makers. The trend toward intersectional rivalry has been so pronounced during the last few years that one might have expected that a definite limit had been reached last season, but the fact of the matter is that more important battles are on the list for the approaching campaign than in 1922.

Combining with this to make the season unusual is the number of new games which have been booked between rivals that did not play each other last year. The usual realignment of opponents has taken place, and while some old favorites have disappeared from the list of contests, others have been added to take their place.

Thus one discovers on scanning the schedules that such prominent 1922 contests as the Chicago-Princeton game, the Iowa-Yale battle and the Harvard-Centre tilt have been dropped. Georgia Tech will not play the Navy, and the midshipmen have also left Pennsylvania off their schedule, or vice versa. Inasmuch as the Chicago-Princeton intersectional conflict was undoubtedly the most sensational game of 1922, the loss is no inconsiderable one.

But the Tigers have made amends handsomely by scheduling a pair of attractions that ought to arouse as much nation-wide interest as their memorable clash with Chicago. On Oct. 20 Coach Roper's men will play host to Notre Dame on the Princeton gridiron—a contest which will follow only a week later than Notre Dame's annual battle with the Army—and on Oct. 27 the Tiger eleven will travel to Baltimore for a game with the Navy. The latter contest was played two years ago but was dropped by mutual consent last season.

Colgate to Go West.

One of the big new intersectional games will involve the visit of an Eastern eleven to the West—reversing the usual procedure—and will bring together Ohio State of the Western Conference and Colgate, one of the up-coming teams in the East. Centre, instead of coming North to tackle Harvard, will stop at Philadelphia for a whirl at Pennsylvania. The latter has also added Columbia to its schedule for a game at Franklin Field on Oct. 20, and the tough Lafayette eleven of Dr. Jock Sutherland has been scheduled for Nov. 10 at Philadelphia.

Georgia Tech, which usually does some long-distance traveling during the course of a season, has arranged a new game for itself with Penn State on the latter's home field. Other games not on the list last season are: Oct. 13, Brown at W. & J.; Oct. 20, Bucknell at Yale; Oct. 27, Penn State and West Virginia at the Yankee Stadium, and Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh; Nov. 3, Colgate at Navy.

For the second successive year the Yale-Harvard and Army-Navy games will come on the same Saturday, a conflict that the service authorities plan to avoid in 1924. The Yale-Harvard classic will be played at Cambridge on Nov. 24 and the service game at the Polo Grounds. With Lehigh and Lafayette meeting on the same day, besides a host of crucial games in the Middle West and Far West, this particular Saturday promises to be rich in attractions.

The Big Three will start their season later, on Oct. 6, but this will not interfere with their usual time for beginning the annual contests among themselves. As usual, Harvard and Princeton will lead the procession in a game at Tigertown on Nov. 10. Then will come Princeton at Yale on Nov. 17, and finally the Yale-Harvard warfare.

As early as Oct. 6 there will be one of the season's big games in the Pittsburgh-Lafayette encounter at Pittsburgh. The next week will see Army and Notre Dame in a grapple somewhere in New York, if not at the baseball parks of the Giants or Yankees, then possibly at Ebbets Field, where no world's series will interfere. The same day Colgate travels to Ohio State and West Virginia goes into Pittsburgh's lair.

Four Big Games Oct. 20.

The chief games on Oct. 20 are Navy at Penn State, Notre Dame at Princeton, Columbia at Penn and Syracuse-Pittsburgh at the Yankee Stadium. A quiet Saturday this, particularly when compared with the following week-end, which, in keeping with football custom, has been made one of the greatest Saturdays of the season—the last big day of October and a final preliminary to the great games of mid-November.

On this Saturday afternoon Dartmouth will play Harvard, Georgia Tech at Notre Dame, Centre at Penn, Princeton at Navy and Penn State meets West Virginia at the Yankee Stadium.

Saturday, Nov. 3, will be headlined by the Yale-Army game at New Haven, with the Lafayette-W. & J., Syracuse-Penn State and Pittsburgh-Pennsylvania contests also on the list. Lafayette will play Penn at Philadelphia, and Georgia Tech will tackle Penn State on Nov. 10, along with the Princeton-Harvard duel, and on Nov. 17 the Yale-Princeton combat will be accompanied by several important games. After the Nov. 24 contests, already mentioned, will come the Thanksgiving Day meetings between Pennsylvania and Cornell, Columbia and Dartmouth, Pitt and Penn State and others.

Here is the schedule in a nutshell of 1923's biggest games on Eastern gridirons:

Oct. 6—Lafayette at Pittsburgh.
Oct. 13—Colgate at Ohio State, West Virginia at Pittsburgh, Georgetown at Princeton, Notre Dame at Army and Brown at W. & J.
Oct. 20—Pittsburgh vs. Syracuse at the Yankee Stadium, Columbia at Pennsylvania, Navy at Penn State, Notre Dame at Princeton and Colgate at Cornell.
Oct. 27—Princeton vs. Navy, at Baltimore; Dartmouth at Harvard, Georgia Tech at Notre Dame, Penn State vs. West Virginia at the Yankee Stadium, Centre at Pennsylvania and Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh.
Nov. 3—Army at Yale, Lafayette vs. W. & J. at the Polo Grounds; Cornell at Dartmouth, Pittsburgh at Pennsylvania, Colgate at Navy and Penn State at Syracuse.
Nov. 6 (Election Day)—Rutgers vs. West Virginia at the Polo Grounds.
Nov. 10—Harvard at Princeton, Georgia Tech at Penn State, Columbia vs. Cornell at the Polo Grounds; Lafayette at Pennsylvania and Dartmouth at Brown.
Nov. 17—Princeton at Yale, Penn State at Pennsylvania, W. & J. at Pittsburgh and Colgate at Syracuse.
Nov. 24—Yale at Harvard, Army vs. Navy at the Polo Grounds and Lafayette at Lehigh.
Nov. 29 (Thanksgiving Day)—Cornell at Pennsylvania, Columbia vs. Dartmouth at the Polo Grounds; Penn State at Pittsburgh, W. & J. at West Virginia and Lehigh at Brown.
Dec. 1—Fordham vs. Georgetown at the Yankee Stadium.

Intersectional Games for Army.

The biggest of the intersectional games are contained in the above list, but there are others that will attract attention beyond the ordinary. In the respect of games with teams from other parts of the country the Army easily leads all the others, having booked no fewer than five such contests, starting with Tennessee on Sept. 29, then continuing with the University of Florida, Notre Dame, Alabama Poly and Arkansas Aggies. Notre Dame will make two trips East and also entertain Georgia Tech at South Bend, and Yale will meet three Southern elevens in the bowl.

South and West will come together in [illegible]

List of Football Games Set for Baseball Parks

The card of football games arranged for New York's two major league baseball parks this season follows:

Oct. 20—Syracuse vs. Pittsburgh, Yankee Stadium.
Oct. 27—West Virginia vs. Penn State, Yankee Stadium.
Nov. 3—Lafayette vs. W. & J., Polo Grounds; Argonauts of Toronto vs. Third Corps Area, Yankee Stadium.
Nov. 6—Rutgers vs. West Virginia, Polo Grounds; Fordham vs. N. Y. U., Yankee Stadium.
Nov. 10—Columbia vs. Cornell, Polo Grounds; Fordham vs. Holy Cross, Yankee Stadium.
Nov. 17—Haskell Indians vs. Quantico Marines, Yankee Stadium.
Nov. 24—Army vs. Navy, Polo Grounds; N. Y. U. vs. Boston University, Yankee Stadium.
Nov. 29—Columbia vs. Dartmouth, Polo Grounds.
Dec. 1—Fordham vs. Georgetown, Yankee Stadium.

the Michigan-Vanderbilt game at Ann Arbor. Another unusual alignment will be found in the meeting of Gonzaga from the Pacific Coast and Detroit, in the latter city. On Oct. 20 there will be three interesting intersectional games—Georgetown at Georgia Tech, Notre Dame at Princeton and Alabama Poly better known as Auburn, at West Point.

A list of the most prominent intersectional games follows:

Sept. 29—Tennessee at Army.
Oct. 6—Maryland at Pennsylvania, Florida at Army, University of North Carolina at Yale, North Carolina Aggies at Penn State, Johns Hopkins at Princeton and W. & L. at W. & J.
Oct. 13—Vanderbilt at Michigan, Colgate at Ohio State, Alabama at Syracuse, Notre Dame at Army and University of Georgia at Yale.
Oct. 20—Georgetown at Georgia Tech, Alabama Poly at Army and Notre Dame at Princeton.
Oct. 27—W. & J. at Detroit, Georgia Tech at Notre Dame, Centre at Pennsylvania and Marquette at Boston College.
Nov. 10—Georgia Tech at Penn State, Carnegie Tech at Detroit, Maryland at Yale, Richmond at Rutgers, Arkansas Aggies at Army, Quantico at Michigan, Centenary at Boston College and St. Xavier at Navy.
Nov. 17—Johns Hopkins at Cornell, Mississippi Aggies at Illinois and St. Louis at West Virginia.
Nov. 24—Gonzaga at Detroit.

Football in New York, as far as the Polo Grounds and Yankee Stadium are concerned, will be conducted on a much greater scale than ever before. The building of the Stadium and its subsequent entrance into the field have resulted in more games being scheduled in one season than in any two before. The Yankees have announced eight contests for their big arena and the Giants have five booked, with still a few vacant dates that may be filled.

Army-Navy Biggest Game Here.

The headliner, of course, is the Army-Navy classic, which is returning to the metropolis after a year's sojourn in Philadelphia. As the most eye-filling spectacle among football games, it will give New York a prominent place in the gridiron sun, and it can be depended upon that every seat in the Polo Grounds will be filled on the afternoon of Nov. 24.

Syracuse and Pittsburgh, playing here for the first time, will inaugurate football at the Yankee Stadium on Oct. 20. The next week Penn State and West Virginia will furnish a new and attractive game in the American League Park, and Columbia's encounters with Cornell and Dartmouth in November at the Polo Grounds promise much, especially if Percy Haughton succeeds in developing a formidable machine on Morningside. The Giants also have booked the Lafayette-W. & J. game again.

Including the local contests of the New York institutions, some thirty-one games will be played in this city, making it a football centre second to none. The bill of fare looks varied enough to suit all tastes.

Next Saturday will see the first games of the season, and there will be fourteen of the early contests, to be played in all sections of the country. Nearly all of the big elevens, of course, will wait at least a week more before raising the lid, and Yale, Harvard and Princeton will dally until Oct. 6. However, among the pioneers next Saturday will be Colgate, which will play Alfred, the Army, scheduled to meet the Third Corps Area, and Maine, which will take on Rhode Island at Orono. A week later the list of combatants will include nearly every eleven of prominence throughout the country.

DONOGHUE'S COMING IS STILL UNCERTAIN

Joel Has Not Yet Agreed to Release Jockey for Papyrus Race at Belmont.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—"The matter is still in the air and may yet be arranged," said J. B. Joel this evening when a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES asked him if he had consented to release Jockey Steve Donoghue so that he could ride Papyrus at Belmont Park in the match race with an American three-year-old.

Ben Irish, owner of Papyrus, and Donoghue had an interview with Joel this afternoon, and the latter pointed out that there were two or three engagements that he wished Donoghue to fulfill during the weeks the American trip would take. No decision was reached, and Joel is submitting to Irish tonight details of these engagements. A definite statement is now expected on Monday.

Joel is leaving for America on the Mauretania Sept. 29, but he will not stay long enough to see the Belmont Park match. C. J. Fitzgerald sailed today on the Berengaria, and expressed complete satisfaction with his visit to England.

MICHIGAN SQUAD REPORTS.

Eleven Letter Men Among 50 Candidates Answering Yost's Call.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 15.—Pointing his squad toward the game with Vanderbilt, Oct. 13, Coach Yost had a squad of fifty men out today for the first University of Michigan Fall practice.

Eleven letter men are back, although only seven of them, including the triple threat master, Kipke, were regulars last year. Seventeen of last year's reserves are also being depended upon strongly by Yost to round out the team he will use against the Nashville eleven and a week later against Ohio State.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—All ages; handicap; six furlongs—Miss Star 115 pounds, [illegible] 111, Cyclops 111, Betty [illegible] [illegible] 112, Runelee 114, [illegible] 106.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling; about two miles—Crest Hill 144 pounds, [illegible] [illegible] 141, Sweet Kiss [illegible] [illegible] Vox Populi 146, Le Marsouin 141, *Yorkshire 138, [illegible] 140, [illegible] 134.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs—Drumbeat 108 pounds, [illegible] [illegible]

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; the Bayview Handicap; $6,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth—Cherry Pie 116 pounds, Thunderclap 120, Brainstorm 108, All Over 107, Knobble 118, My Play 128, Little Chief 124, Dunlin 110.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile—[illegible] [illegible]

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-olds; maidens; six furlongs—Amity Claim 111 pounds, [illegible] [illegible]

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.
**Apprentice allowance of ten pounds claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

LEGENDRE IS VICTOR IN BOSTON A. A. MEET

Beats Gourdin in Broad Jump With 24 Feet 4¾ Inches—Latter Wins Two Titles.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 15.—Robert Legendre, former Georgetown athlete, wearing the colors of the Newark Athletic Club, jumped to the best mark in his career at the second annual track and field meet of the Boston Athletic Association at Tech Field today. He defeated E. O. Gourdin, the negro holder of the world's record, with a leap of 24 feet 4¾ inches. Gourdin, who attained his greatest fame while a student at Harvard, leaped 23 feet 5 inches to place second. Legendre did not require the six-inch handicap which was conceded him.

Gourdin turned in good performances to carry off the honors in two of the New England A. A. U. championships, which were postponed at the annual meet and run-off today. The negro star threw the discus 129 feet 11¼ inches, to place first in that event and tossed the javelin 158 feet 8 inches to win that event handily.

Jole Ray, the Chicago distance star, scored another victory over his ever-challenging rival, Willie Ritola, when he sprinted over the tape a scant stride ahead of the Finnish-American A. C. runner. Ritola dogged Ray's footsteps the full two miles, but his sprint at the tape could not carry him past the Chicagoan. Ray's time was 9 minutes 26 2-5 seconds.

H. V. F. Edward, British negro sprint star, proved the disappointment of the meet when he was eliminated in the second trial heat. J. W. Driscoll ran the quarter in 0:49 2-5.

The summaries:

Track Events.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by K. Dorr, Brockton (5 yards); Donald Harley, Community A. A. (4½ yards), second; Bran Stansfield, Boston Swimming Club (1 yard), third. Time—0:10 2-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles, Scratch—Won by Carl Christiernson, N. Y. A. C.; Herb Meyers, Newark A. C., second; E. F. Preau, B. A. A., third. Time—0:15.

440-Yard Hurdles, New England A. A. U. Championship—Won by J. F. Sullivan, B. A. A.; J. Sullivan, B. A. A., second; E. F. Breau, B. A. A., third. Time—0:[illegible]

220-Yard Low Hurdles, Scratch—Won by Herb Meyers, Newark A. C.; Harold Little, Bowdoin, second; H. H. Hills, Boston A. A., third. Time—0:26.

440-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by J. W. Driscoll, B. A. A. (scratch); E. F. Hongell, B. A. A. (10 yards), second; John Graham, St. Alphonsus A. C. (14 yards), third. Time—0:49 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Tom Clausen, Chestnut Hill (8 yards); Ben McCready, N. Y. (15 yards), second; Jack Sellers, N. Y. A. C. (scratch), third. Time—1:59 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap—Won by W. F. Dooley, St. Alphonsus A. C. (45 yards); W. C. Baldwin, unattached (55 yards), second; Joseph Norkus, Brockton (70 yards), third. Time—4:24 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Scratch—Won by Jole Ray, Illinois A. C.; Willie Ritola, Finnish-American A. C. Time—9:26 2-5.

Three-Mile Handicap—Won by Joseph A. Rideout, Stoughton (40 yards); Joseph Doherty, Dorchester Club (140 yards), second; James Henigan, Dorchester A. C. (scratch), third. Time—15:16 3-5.

One-Mile Relay—Won by Boston A. A. (Cullen, Dudley, Robertson, Driscoll); New York A. C. (Eastman, Gill, Swinburne, Sellers), second. Time—3:29 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Special for Boys—Won by Tony Ross, Boston Boys' Club; Harry Wiseman, Worcester Boys' Club, second; Fred Kredevt, Worcester Boys' Club, third. Time—0:25 1-5.

Field Events.

Pole Vault, New England A. A. U. Championship—Won by Jerome West, Boston A. A., height, 11 feet 6 inches; J. E. Durkin, 11 feet 4 inches, second; R. W. Harwood, B. A. A., 11 feet, third.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap—Won by Bob Legendre, Newark A. C. (6 inches), distance, 24 feet 10¾ inches; E. O. Gourdin, Dorchester Club (6 inches), 23 feet 5 inches, second; Albert Rogan, St. Alphonsus A. A. (1 foot 3 inches), 23 feet 8½ inches, third.

Running High Jump, Handicap—Won by C. T. Fishive, B. A. A. (1 inch), height, 6 feet; Harry Moody, Medford (1½ inches), 5 feet 9¾, second; Albert Rogan, St. Alphonsus (11½ inches), 5 feet 9½ inches, third. (Moody won toss.)

16-Pound Shot-put, Handicap—Won by C. A. C. Eastman, B. A. A. (scratch), distance 46 feet 6 inches; J. C. Lawlor, B. A. A. (1 foot 6 inches), 45 feet 1½ inch, second; E. W. Bower, Brockton (5 feet [illegible] inches), 45 feet [illegible] inches, third.

16-Pound Hammer Throw, Handicap—Won by E. W. Bowen, Brockton (32 feet), distance 168 feet 5½ inches; F. D. Tootell, B. A. A. (scratch), 162 feet 5½ inches, second; J. C. Lawlor, B. A. A. (30 feet), 138 feet 11½ inches, third.

Discus Throw, New England A. A. U. Championship—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Dorchester Club, distance, 129 feet 11¼ inches; F. D. Tootel, B. A. A., 128 feet 4 inches, second; James Andromedas, Greek American Club, Lowell, 126 feet ½ inch, third.

Javelin Throw, New England A. A. U. Championship—Won by E. O. Gourdin, Dorchester Club, distance, 158 feet 8 inches; Waino Turr, B. A. A., 155 feet 4 inches, second; Arthur G. May, Cambridge, 132 feet 9½ inches, third.

Running High Jump for Women—Won by Esther Sparge, Boston Swimming Club, height, 3 feet 10 inches; Edna Forsell, South Boston, 3 feet 10 inches, second. Miss Sparge won on jump-off.

ORANGE FOUR BEATS SHELBURNE, 10-5

Trimphs in Final Round of International Polo Tourney at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The final in the international polo tournament held on the grounds of the Philadelphia Country Club this afternoon was won by Averill Harriman's Orange County team. It defeated the Shelburne four 10 to 5.

It was one of the best polo matches staged in this section for some time, each team scoring five goals, only the handicap allowed the Orange County team giving it a victory. With two ten-goal men in its line-up, Shelburne was forced to give Orange County a five-goal advantage at the start.

Tommy Hitchcock was the scoring of the five Shelburne goals. He received a bad fall in the sixth period and was forced to rest a few minutes to recuperate, but he resumed play.

For Orange County, Bobby Strawbridge and Stevenson were the shining lights, the former scoring two goals, while Stevenson accounted for one. Stevenson's brilliant play on the defensive was one of the features. The match was played before a crowd of more than 10,000 persons.

The line-up:

ORANGE COUNTY (10).	Hdcp.
No. 1—W. A. Harriman	4
No. 2—Alfred Collins	6
No. 3—Malcolm Stevenson	7
Back—R. E. Strawbridge	7
Total	24

SHELBURNE (5).	
No. 1—Stephen Sanford	4
No. 2—G. S. Beadleston	5
No. 3—Louis E. Stoddard	10
Back—Thomas Hitchcock Jr.	10
Total	29

Goals—Orange County: Strawbridge 2, Collins, Harriman, Stevenson; by handicap 5; total 10. Shelburne: Hitchcock 4, Sanford 1, total 5.

Referee—Captain W. E. Griffiths. Timekeeper and scorer—W. H. Roesp. Time of periods—7½ min.

SWEDISH-AMERICAN ATHLETES TRIUMPH

Defeat Norwegian Turners in Track and Field Championships at Ulmer Park.

Athletes of the Swedish-American A. C. led in the point scoring yesterday in the second instalment of the Scandinavian-American Athletic League's track and field championships held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. The Norwegian Turners were second. The Brooklyn club's representatives were overwhelmingly superior in the track events and scored enough places in the field tests to carry off the point honors.

Henry Lund and the Sandquist brothers, Bernard and Gustave, were the individual stars. Lund captured the 12-pound hammer throw and 56-pound weight test in convincing manner. Bernard Sandquist accounted for the 220-yard dash in 24 seconds, establishing a new league championship record and annexed premier honors in the 220-yard low hurdles event. Bernard Sandquist was the winner of the three-mile run, covering the distance over the unfavorable Ulmer Park track in 16:48 2-5.

CRESCENT CRICKETERS WIN.

Beat Staten Island in Association Game by 72-Run Margin.

Playing at Livingston, S. I., yesterday, the cricket team of the Crescent Athletic Club won its New York Association game against the Staten Island Club by a margin of 72 runs. Crescent was first to bat and quickly ran up a team total of 201, H. A. Meyer hitting out freely for 50, while H. Smith contributed 45 and R. C. Locker 43. A. L. Peck, with a well-played innings of 54, was high-score man for Staten Island.

POYER SCORES A CENTURY.

Brooklyn Cricketer Makes His Third of Season—Wanderers Lose.

Another century by J. L. Poyer, his third of the season, was scored in the Metropolitan District Cricket League game played between the Brooklyn and Wanderer teams at Bensonhurst yesterday. Brooklyn won by 75 runs with 7 wickets to spare. The Wanderers ran up an even 100, E. H. Cook scoring 42, N. McLean 14 and V. Evans 10.

When Brooklyn went in to bat, Poyer hit the bowlers so effectively that he made 21 boundaries in his compilation of 107 not out. Other double figure scorers were C. A. Kay, V. H. Cockeram and A. L. Gill.

BRITISH ARMY FOUR BEATS U. S. A., 12-10

Continued from Page One.

was the first to score. Colonel Melville took the toss-in and with a forehand pass to Major Hurndall sent the ball to within striking distance of the goal. The latter at once counted, in less than a minute after the game started. However, Major Wilson was yet to be heard from, and the American No. 1 was on top of the ball at the resumption of play, scoring with clean drives and evening the count at 1—1.

A few seconds later Great Britain, however, regained its lead, Major Atkinson picking the ball out of a scrimmage and counting from the thirty-yard line. Before the gong sounded he wove his way through the defense of the United States again and shot the sphere flying between the uprights to put the invaders ahead at 3 to 1.

Lieutenant McCreery was thrown at the start of the second period, and while he was regaining his seat, the American leader, Colonel Brown, dashed into the play, picked up the ball and sent it through the posts, eighty yards away, a play that caused a great cheer.

Lieutenant McCreery made a beautiful stroke under his pony, but the ball was inches wide of the posts. However, Major Beard knocked it into play again and Colonel Melville, catching the ball, carried it through.

Major Wilson made his power felt again a few minutes later, and the Americans once more drew up on their opponents. Taking the ball near his own posts, the famous star speeded toward the opposite end of the field, outdistancing his blue pursuers and, with clean, accurate strokes, carrying the ball straight through the British goal. The going was fast all through this period, but neither team was able to score again, and the gong rang with the ball in the centre of the field.

No Let-Up in Terrific Pace.

Without any let-up in the terrific pace the two fours started the third chukker. Back and forth the ball sailed with powerful drives, but each time either an opponent intercepted it and carried it down the field, only to be checked himself, or the final drive went wide of its mark, the Americans missing by inches more than once. Major Wilson was in evidence all the time. He stopped drive after drive with outstretched mallet, and carried the ball down the field with sweeping drives that seemed sure to score. Each time, however, he was halted in his flight.

An Airdale, greatly resembling Laddie Boy himself, broke into the limelight for a few seconds, becoming so enthusiastic over the dashing horses that he decided it was a good game to play. Devereaux Milburn, however, put a stop to the dog's ambitions by sending him scampering from the field. When play was resumed after the canine's interruption Colonel Melville scored again, and when the gong rang the invading forces were once more in the lead by two points, 5—3.

At the start of the fourth period Major Wilson again broke loose from the field, but Major Atkinson cut in on one of his dashes and sent the ball wide of the posts for a safety. On the shot that followed Colonel Melville blocked the ball and sent it back to midfield, but again Major Wilson broke loose and with a perfect pass to Colonel Brown the Americans drew up to within one point of the foreign representatives.

The efforts of the Americans to even the count were powerful. Each strove hard to send the ball through the goal, but none ever forgot the perfect coordination of team work. Major Wilson came through again. Taking the ball from a mêlée of mallets he sent it flying between the posts with deft strokes on his own stick, and the Americans were on even terms, 5-5, for the first time since the first few minutes.

A moment later Major Hurndall sent the British team back into a one-point lead, but the Americans again evened the count, Major Wilson passing to Major Herr, who scored. Just before the half ended Major Herr sent the Americans into the lead, 7-6, with another drive, the ball flashing in the sun as it sailed squarely through the posts.

Excitement now was running high. Toward the end of the fourth chukker all in the stands were on their feet, cheering and shouting encouragement to the Americans in their splendid uphill claim. Society forgot its dignity. Gray-haired officials waved their hats and caps in high glee, and, when Major Herr sent the American four into the lead the scene of shouting spectators rivaled the panorama of an Army-Navy football game or the howling bleachers at the Yankee Stadium when Babe Ruth hits a homer.

Americans Lead by Two Goals.

At the start of the second half a Red-and-White striped horseman dashed clear of the field, now stroking on his mount's right side and now on the left, but always with winning accuracy. It was Major Wilson again, and when he carried the ball through the posts the Americans led by two goals; but Major Hurndall worked himself loose and cut the lead to one point when he drove accurately from the forty-yard mark.

It was now anybody's game, with the ball flying back and forth. Finally Colonel Brown counted. Taking the ball in midfield, he raced away from his opponents and when, in two lofting strokes, he sent it through the uprights, the cadets roared out "the short corps yell," with three Browns on the end.

The game was gaining in excitement with each succeeding minute, the period ending with the Americans ahead at 9—7.

The play centred in the middle of the field at the start of the sixth period, neither team seeming able to get within striking distance, but toward half time the ball was left free near British goal and again it was Major Wilson who was in the right place at the right time. With no opposition he sent the ball through the uprights, and the cadets broke loose with a cheer for "Jingles," disregarding their military discipline of titles in their enthusiasm.

As the chukker neared its close Major Atkinson, however, again cut down the Americans' lead to two with a lofting stroke that cleared the upraised mallets of three United States representatives, and when he tallied again as the gong rang the score was 10—9, the Americans' margin being cut down with the sturdy advance of the invading four.

It was now the British players who were making the struggle against odds, and though they had no cheering cadets to lend their efforts, it was fine applause which greeted Colonel Melville when he evened the count at the start of the seventh period. The going was furious. Colonel Melville barely missed scoring for the British, and Major Wilson broke loose with a clear field, but was caught and checked by Major Atkinson. Then a foul on Major Herr gave the British a free drive at goal, and Major Atkinson's aerial drive was uncheckable, the British going into the lead, 11—10, never to be caught.

Drive after drive the American forwards sent toward the British goal, but each attempt was frustrated, and when the gong rang they still trailed by one point.

The Americans came back for the final 7½ minutes of play keyed to a fighting pitch. Having overtaken the foreigners' lead early in the game, they were not to go down without another struggle, and those in the stands familiar with polo history knew the ability of the United States team to come back against odds in the final minutes.

Major Hurndall sent the ball through the posts a short time before the game ended, and when the final gong sounded Great Britain had taken the second game of the series for the world's military championship, 12 to 10.

The line-up and summary:

GREAT BRITAIN.	UNITED STATES.
No. 1—Lt. Col. T. P. Melville.	No. 1—Major A. H. Wilson.
No. 2—Lt. W. S. McCreery.	No. 2—Major J. K. Herr.
No. 3—Major F. B. Hurndall.	No. 3—Lt. Col. Lewis Brown.
Back—Major E. G. Atkinson.	Back—Major Louis Beard.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goals. Player.	Team.	Time.
1. Major Hurndall,	Great Britain	0:45
2. Major Wilson,	United States	1:45
3. Major Atkinson,	Great Britain	1:30
4. Major Atkinson,	Great Britain	1:15

SECOND PERIOD.

5. Colonel Brown,	United States	[illegible]
6. Colonel Brown,	United States	[illegible]
7. Major Wilson,	United States	[illegible]

THIRD PERIOD.

8. Colonel Melville,	Great Britain	7:30

FOURTH PERIOD.

9. Colonel Brown,	United States	1:45
10. Major Wilson,	United States	1:45
11. Major Hurndall,	Great Britain	[illegible]
12. Major Herr,	United States	[illegible]
13. Major Herr,	United States	7:45

FIFTH PERIOD.

14. Major Wilson,	United States	[illegible]
15. Major Hurndall,	Great Britain	[illegible]
16. Colonel Brown,	United States	[illegible]

SIXTH PERIOD.

17. Major Wilson,	United States	[illegible]
18. Major Atkinson,	Great Britain	[illegible]
19. Major Atkinson,	Great Britain	[illegible]

SEVENTH PERIOD.

20. Colonel Melville,	Great Britain	[illegible]
21. Major Atkinson,	Great Britain	[illegible]

EIGHTH PERIOD.

22. Major Hurndall,	Great Britain	[illegible]

Referee—Devereaux Milburn. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

Gans, Inwood Club Golfer, Makes Twelfth Hole in One

Lawrence M. Gans of the Inwood Country Club, Inwood, L. I., qualified for membership in the Hole-in-One Club yesterday on his home course, when playing a friendly match with Carl Bomeisler, a clubmate, he made the twelfth hole, which has a yardage of 136, in one stroke. Gans, who is a left-handed player, used a mashie club in making the shot. He is the second member of the Inwood Club to score an ace on the twelfth hole in two weeks, the other fortunate individual being Morton Wild, Secretary of the club.

OHIO STATE SQUAD LARGE.

First Football Practice Draws 61 Candidates for Wilce.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 15.—Sixty-two members of Ohio State's 1923 football squad reported to Coach Jack Wilce today for first practice sessions. With a dozen veterans available, Wilce has expressed the opinion that prospects are "better than a year ago."

Among promising new material reporting was Richard Dobler, sophomore halfback, whose work attracted much attention. The first important game will be with Colgate here on Oct. 13, followed by five Conference contests.

ST. JAMES IS FIRST IN $71,000 FUTURITY

Continued from Page One.

Dempsey. For a brief period he attracted more attention than the two-year-olds on the track and was besieged until his early departure after the running of the Futurity.

With so large a field, especially of juveniles, there is always difficulty at the post, and the Futurity was no exception. The wide track at the head of the six-furlong Futurity chute, is conducive to much shifting and sidling and turning, and it took Starter Mars Cassidy seven minutes before they were aligned to his liking. But he caught them as every one was straight and they were away almost as one.

The railbirds gathered at the start caught Lady Diana's nose out in front as the mad scramble began with the rise of the webbing, with Fluvanna breaking second and St. James third. The others came in bunches in the first couple of jumps. Those out in front were favored with the luck of racing, or rather those in the rear had the bad luck, for more than one was bumped, knocked back and temporarily shut off. Lady Diana, Fluvanna and St. James fought it out in that order for the first two furlongs, but it was only parts of a length that separated them. Sun Pal, Fluvanna and St. James were side by side at the start, in the centre of the track, on the crown, a position generally favored by horsemen in races out of the chute if the juveniles run straight.

St. James ran straight and truly, McTaggart giving the colt a sterling ride. Despite the great weight he carried the colt steadily crawled up on the two fillies and before half of the distance was covered had established a slight lead. As they came within close range of the enclosure the positions shifted. Lady Diana was unable to hold the pace and gradually dropped back, giving way to Sun Pal. As they flashed past the judges' stand St. James had a half length on Fluvanna, the latter being three lengths in front of Sun Pal, which had a length on Lady Diana.

These positions were maintained to the finish further down the homestretch in front of the grandstand, St. James beating Fluvanna at the post by three parts of a length. Sun Pal was two and a half lengths back of the filly, with Lady Diana three lengths back and the rest of the field well strung out. Fluvanna took down $4,000 as her share of the purse, the small end being $2,232.50 for Sun Pal.

Best Previous Time 1:11.

The best previous time in the Futurity over the six-furlong route was made last year, when Sally's Alley ran in 1:11 flat to beat Zev and Wilderness.

Only once before in the thirty-four runnings of the Futurity has a juvenile picked up the weight of 130 pounds and come home in front. That was in the fourth running, in 1891, when D. Gideon's High Highness carried that impost to victory over Yorkville Belle, carrying 115. St. James gave eight pounds to Fluvanna and thirteen to Sun Pal.

St. James was bred by A. B. Hancock and was bought by Mr. Widener as a yearling for $9,000. He was cheap at the price, for he has earned the amount many times over. He first carried the light and dark blue hoops of the Widener silks when he ran second to Swinging in a maiden race. He won $16,[illegible] by taking the United States Hotel Stakes and $12,000 by carrying off the Saratoga Special. In his next outing he was second to Big Blaze in the Grand Union Hotel Stakes, and he ended his racing at the Spa by running fourth in the Hopeful, also carrying 130 pounds.

There was great disappointment among race followers in the wholesale scratching in the American Trial Sweepstakes. There has been a feeling that the race might fizzle out, and that it was a race at all was due to the sportsmanship of Admiral Cary T. Grayson, who kept his great colt out of The Jockey Club Gold Cup event to run in the test. The owners of Vigil, Rialto and Dot could see no advantage in running for their own money and $5,000 extra when they could take a shot at the $10,000 added in the other event. The best that they could hope for would be the naming of their horse as a second substitute to either Zev or My Own in the international race.

It was My Own's first appearance under silks since he captured the Saratoga Cup, and he looked very fit in the paddock. The son of King James led Untidy in the parade and the long to the start on the turn from the backstretch. As a contest there was little to excite the spectators, the real interest being in the comparison of My Own's showing against Untidy with that made by Zev one week earlier.

Untidy Takes Lead.

As in the Realization, Untidy made the early pace, but she did not get away with nearly the speed with which she led Zev such a merry chase, nor did she hold the lead so long. My Own caught and passed her on the turn from the paddock end of the homestretch and thereafter was never in danger. He gradually lengthened his lead and won easily by two and a quarter lengths. Sande had the mount on My Own, as he had on Zev in the Realization. The interest in the race comes in a comparison of the times of the two events. Zev ran a mile and five furlongs in the Realization in 2:42 2-5. The fractional times of that race as compared with the times in the Trial Sweepstakes at a mile and a quarter follow:

Lawrence Realization—0:23, 0:47 1-5, 1:12 2-5, 1:38 1-5, 2:03 4-5, 2:31.
Trial Sweepstakes—0:24, 0:48 1-5, 1:12, 1:38 1-5, 2:05 2-5, 2:32 1-5.

Homestretch's victory was the big upset of the featured events on the afternoon card. Man o' War, the winner of the first Gold Cup in 1920 and the next two years Mad Hatter carried off the handsome trophy. In Man o' War's year the race was at a mile and a half, the race being increased to the [illegible] two miles in 1921. In his first year Mad Hatter ran in 3:22 2-5 and last year was timed in 3:22 4-5. Homestretch ran the distance in 3:24 1-5, and it is interesting to note that the mile and a half in this race was exactly the same as that made by My Own in the Sweepstakes.

With Vigil an added starter and Zev scratched, six went to the post in the contest for the $5,000 trophy. The start was good and Rialto jumped into the lead. Around the turn Sande brought Mad Hatter up on the outside into a temporary lead. On the back stretch Dot, which recently established a new track record for a mile and a sixteenth, took command.

Homestretch had been running in fourth place during the early stages, but on the back stretch Lang began to ride and the son of Bard of Hope quickly responded, passing Rialto and Vigil and finally catching Dot on the turn. He increased his advantage with ease, being five lengths in advance of Vigil as they straightened out for home, Dot having fallen back after her short pacemaking effort. Homestretch maintained his advantage and as he passed the finishing post was still five lengths ahead of Vigil. The latter was six lengths ahead of the Quincy Stable's Pettifogger. Dot was four lengths back to save her stake. Rialto was fifth, ten lengths in front of Mad Hatter.

Mad Hatter the Favorite.

The fractional times of the race were: 0:24 3-5, 0:49, 1:13, 1:39 2-5, 2:06 4-5, 2:33 1-5, 2:57, 3:24 1-5. Mad Hatter was the public choice in the wagering at 9 to 5, with Dot next favored at 11 to 5. Homestretch opened at 15 to 1, but quickly receded to 30 to 1, which was the figure at post time. Mad Hatter carried top weight of 132 pounds, all the rest having 114 up except Dot, which had a three-pound allowance.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Ronkonkoma Handicap; $1,500 added. Seven furlongs, main course.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds. Fin.
Silk Tassel	101	Lagere	[illegible]
Prince Regent	96	Callahan	[illegible]
Dimmesdale	111	McAtee	[illegible]
Papyrus	[illegible]	Babin	[illegible]
Chesterbrook	101	Marinelli	[illegible]
Prodigious	101	Woodstock	[illegible]
May Blossom	96	Hastings	[illegible]

Place and show—Silk Tassel, [illegible]; Prince Regent, [illegible]; Dimmesdale, [illegible].

Start good; won easily; place driving. Silk Tassel, ch. f., 3, by Superman—White Silk; owned by J. S. Smith and trained by M. Hirsch.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Amityville Steeplechase Handicap; $1,500 added. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds. Fin.
Surf	138	Mahoney	[illegible]
Seumangha	148	Powers	[illegible]
Flying Scout	146	Barrett	[illegible]
Duettiste	148	Byers	[illegible]

Place and show—Surf, 4 to 5, out; Seumangha, 3 to 5, out; Flying Scout, 7 to 5, out. Time—3:57 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Surf, ch. g., 6, by Beach Sand—Maita; owned by E. O. Winchil and trained by W. Davey.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds, fillies and entire colts; the Futurity Stakes; $10,000 added, of which $2,750 to the nominator. Six furlongs, straight course.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds. Fin.
St. James	130	McTaggart	[illegible]
Fluvanna	122	Babin	[illegible]
Sun Pal	117	Carroll	[illegible]
*Lady Diana	119	L. Fator	[illegible]
Laddie	[illegible]	Claver	[illegible]
Tree Top	[illegible]	Gelliletti	[illegible]
Sarina	[illegible]	Ponce	[illegible]
Diogenes	[illegible]	Johnson	[illegible]
†Dare Say	[illegible]	Smith	[illegible]
†Sun Flag	[illegible]	C. Kummer	[illegible]
†Sunspero	[illegible]	Turner	[illegible]
Thorndale	[illegible]	Burns	[illegible]
Klondyke	[illegible]	McAtee	[illegible]
*Bracadale	[illegible]	Sande	[illegible]
Befuddle	[illegible]	Lyke	[illegible]
L. Baltimore II.	[illegible]	Lang	[illegible]
Finlaite	[illegible]	Fairbrother	[illegible]
Nellie Morse	[illegible]	Coltins	[illegible]
Brico	[illegible]	Callahan	[illegible]

*Rancocas Stable entry. †Frederick Johnson entry. ‡Gifford A. Cochran entry.

Place and show—St. James, 3 to 1, 3 to 5; Fluvanna, 6 to 1, 3 to 1; Sun Pal, 20 to 1, 10 to 1.

Time—1:10 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. St. James, b. c., 2, by Ambassador IV.—Bobolink II.; owned by George D. Widener and trained by A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse and entire horses; the Jockey Club Gold Cup; $10,000 added; cup value $2,500. Two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds. Fin.
Homestretch	114	Lang	[illegible]
Vigil	114	Marinelli	[illegible]
Pettifogger	114	Thurber	[illegible]
Dot	111	Callahan	[illegible]
Rialto	114	McAtee	[illegible]
Mad Hatter	132	Sande	[illegible]

Place and show—Homestretch, [illegible]; Vigil, [illegible]; Pettifogger, [illegible].

Time—3:24 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Homestretch, ch. c., 4, by Bard of Hope—Star of Runnymede; owned by [illegible] and trained by [illegible].

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds, colts and fillies; the National Trial Sweepstakes; $5,000 added. One mile and a half.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds. Fin.
My Own	126	Sande	[illegible]
Untidy	121	McAtee	[illegible]

Place and show—My Own, out, out; Untidy, out, out.

Time—2:32 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. My Own, b. c., 3, by King James—Belle Landon; owned by the Salubria Stable and trained by W. H. Brooks.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; purse $1,000. Five and one-half furlongs, main course.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds. Fin.
Lady Belle	114	Brunner	[illegible]
Rinkey	[illegible]	Gelliletti	[illegible]
Pearl Maeta	[illegible]	Noble	[illegible]
Princess Ruler	[illegible]	McTaggart	[illegible]
Blissful	[illegible]	Ponce	[illegible]
*Tallma	[illegible]	Sande	[illegible]
Oval	[illegible]	Lang	[illegible]
Bess Rolland	[illegible]	MeLane	[illegible]
Dolly Gaffney	[illegible]	Carroll	[illegible]
*Stardrift	[illegible]	L. Fator	[illegible]
Clarice C. II.	[illegible]	Collins	[illegible]

*Rancocas Stable entry.

Place and show—Lady Belle, 4 to 1, 2 to 1; Rinkey, 7 to 10, 1 to 3; Pearl Maeta, 4 to 5, 2 to 5.

Time—1:08 2-5.

Start straggling; won handily; place driving. Lady Belle, ch. f., 2, by Polymelian—La Grande Armee; owned by W. R. Coe and trained by W. H. Karrick.

Weather clear; track fast.

Heilmann Leads American Hitters; Hornsby Widens Gap in National

Tigers' Star, With .395, Is Seven Points Ahead of Ruth—Cardinals' Slugger Batting .385 as Wheat Falls Behind Bottomley—Pennock and Luque Top Pitchers.

Harry Heilmann of the Tigers is now holding a clear lead in the fight for batting honors in the American League, seven points separating him from Babe Ruth of the Yankees. The latest unofficial averages give Heilmann an average of .395, while Ruth has a mark of .388. Joe Sewell and Tris Speaker of the Indians are running neck and neck for third place, Sewell having an average of .373, while the Cleveland manager is only one point behind his shortstop. Ken Williams of the Browns has displaced Jamieson of the Indians for fifth place, the St. Louis slugger having an average of .355. The leaders in the other phases of offensive play are as follows:

Most hits—Jamieson, Cleveland, 192.
Most two-base hits—Speaker, Cleveland, 49.
Most three-base hits—Rice, Washington, 18.
Most home runs—Ruth, New York, 38.
Leading run scorer—Ruth, New York, 130.
Leading base stealer—Collins, Chicago, 38.
Leading pitcher—Pennock, New York, 17 victories, 5 defeats, .739.

The following averages include games played on Thursday, Sept. 13:

Rogers Hornsby of the Cardinals is running well out in front in the race for the batting championship of the National League, according to latest unofficial averages. Hornsby is holding the same average he had a week ago, .385, but Zack Wheat of the Robins, who then was pressing him hard for the leadership, has fallen off considerably, now being down in third place with .366. Bottomley of the Cards has advanced to second place among the regulars, with .369. Mueller, also of the Cardinals, is fourth, with .350, and Roush of the Reds fifth, with .353. The leaders in other phases of offensive play are as follows:

Most hits—Frisch, New York, 202.
Most two-base hits—Roush, Cincinnati, 36.
Most three-base hits—Traynor, Pittsburgh, 19.
Most home runs—Williams, Philadelphia, 37.
Leading run scorer—Young, New York, 116.
Leading base stealer—Carey, Pittsburgh, 44.
Leading pitcher—Luque, Cincinnati, 23 victories, 6 defeats, .793.

The following averages include games played on Thursday, Sept. 13:

American League.

Individual Batting.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	HR.	SB.	PC.
Heilmann, Det.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.395
Ruth, New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.388
J. Sewell, Clev.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.373
Speaker, Clev.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.372
Williams, St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.355
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Club Batting.

Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	[illegible]	PC.
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phila.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pitching Records.

Player and Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Comp. Gms.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

National League.

Individual Batting.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	HR.	SB.	PC.
Hornsby, St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.385
Bottomley, St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.369
Wheat, B'klyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.366
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Club Batting.

Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	[illegible]	PC.
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cin'nati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phila.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pitching Records.

Player and Club.	Won.	Lost.	PC.	Comp. Gms.
Luque, Cincinnati	23	6	.793	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ASKS PENNSYLVANIA TO DROP COAL TAX

Governor Silzer, in Letter to Pinchot, Says It Costs Neighboring States $4,000,000.

WOULD BLOCK PRICE RISE

Jersey Executive Declares This Will Equalize 60-Cent Increase in Miners' Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—Asserting that New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware all feel that Pennsylvania has not been a good neighbor and that it has treated them unjustly, Governor Silzer, in a letter to Governor Pinchot, made public here today, calls upon that Commonwealth and the Federal Government to see to it that settlement of the coal strike does not result in further gouging of the consumer. Governor Silzer's letter follows:

"My Dear Governor—I have your letter of the 10th inst. and am glad to know that the coal strike has been settled and that we are not to suffer from a coal shortage. I am also happy to know that you are giving the coal question publicity. Nothing will solve it so quickly as publicity and public discussion.

"It is unfortunate that all of these strikes and strike settlements end one way, they always finish by raising the price of coal and by adding to the burdens of the consumer. Since the strike settlement added 60 cents to the cost of each ton of coal, you are to be commended for your efforts to see that this does not reach the consumer. I sincerely hope you will succeed. It has never happened before. The consumer has always had to pay.

Duty of Federal Government.

"It is quite clear to every one that there must be a stop to this continual increase in the price of coal, and it must be permanent not temporary. You have well said that it is primarily a Federal question to be dealt with by the national Government. The Federal Government has the power, it can find out the facts, and it can apply the remedy. Why it has not done so I do not know.

"The National Government and the State of Pennsylvania can prevent this gouging of the consumer if they will act. If you will continue to prod the National Administration, perhaps we will get results. You can do it because you cannot be charged with doing it for partisan purposes.

"Pennsylvania has the anthracite coal, and the National Government and Pennsylvania together can control production, distribution and price. Will they do it?

"Frankly, too, I think there is another matter you ought to know about. New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware all feel that Pennsylvania has not been a good neighbor and that it has treated them unjustly.

"In 1921 Pennsylvania imposed a tax of one and one-half per cent. on coal, and openly admitted that its purpose was to make the coal consumer of these States pay the running expenses of Pennsylvania.

"At a price of $9 a ton this tax would be 13½ cents a ton, but what did you do to your neighbors? The Pennsylvania Fuel Commission ruled that '50 cents a ton be added to the mine price on account of the State tax and expenses incidental.'

Always Adding More.

"Every time anything is done some one seizes the opportunity to add a little more. The people of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware paid last year nearly four millions on account of Pennsylvania's action. This they should not have had to pay.

"If you take off this tax, it will practically equalize the 60 cents added by the strike settlement. We will hold the dealers down if Pennsylvania and the Federal Government will do their full duty, having in mind, however, that the added 60 cents came from the settlement and not from the dealers.

"I feel sure that at the coming session of our Legislature we shall protect ourselves as suggested in your letter. We have had a legislative committee look into the facts, and at last session I recommended remedial legislation, which failed of passage. The coming session will bring different results.

"New Jersey will be glad to do anything it can to aid in the solution of this pressing problem. We are willing to help our neighbors as well as ourselves.

"With kind personal regards, I am,
"Yours very sincerely,
"GEORGE S. SILZER, Governor."

THIS IS CONSTITUTION WEEK

Senator Copeland to Address Patriotic Societies Tomorrow.

"Constitution Week," to celebrate the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the American Constitution, will be celebrated here this week in various ways. At noon tomorrow United States Senator Royal S. Copeland will speak on "The Constitution of the United States" on the steps of the Subtreasury, Wall and Nassau Street, under the auspices of the New York Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Twenty or more patriotic societies will take part.

The arrangements were made last week at a meeting of the Chapter at which were present, among others, General Oliver B. Bridgeman, President; Captain Reginald Fay, Frederick H. Cone, George McK. Robert, William C. Demorest and B. H. Whitman Jr. Among the patriotic societies taking part in tomorrow exercises besides the Sons of American Revolution are the Society of the Cincinnati, Order of Founders and Patriots, St. Nicholas Society, Society of Mayflower Descendants, General Society of War of 1812, New England Society, Holland Society, National Security League and the Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Maine Societies.

The societies will assemble at Vesey Street and Broadway at 12 o'clock and march down Broadway through Wall Street to the Subtreasury. A military escort and a band from Governors Island will lead the parade.

The Citizenship Committee of the American Bar Association suggested yesterday that arrangements be made to have the schools set aside the first period of each day during the week for appropriate exercises.

RAPS HIGH BREAD PRICES.

Speaker at Millers' Convention Blames Bakers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 15.—Bakers, not the millers, are responsible for the continued high prices charged for bread and rolls, declared H. C. W. Patterson of Saltsburg, Pa., President of the Pennsylvania State Millers' Association, in his address before the forty-sixth annual convention of the organization here.

"While wheat has dropped to as low as 90 cents a bushel and flour is selling at half the price charged during the war days, the wartime prices for bakers' products still prevail," asserted Mr. Patterson. "The millers price for flour is controlled by the wheat market, and Spring wheat is quoted at around $6.25 a barrel. However, there has been no consequent drop by the baker."

SKY WRITER IS KILLED IN FALL IN TENNESSEE

Captain Shepperson of New York Crashes After a Flight Over Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15.—Captain D. Shepperson, commercial aviator and resident of New York City, was killed near here today when his airplane struck a tree in landing. Captain Shepperson was said to have been a member of the British Royal Flying Corps.

The aviator arrived by air and cruised over the city for three hours before attempting to land. A high wind was said to have been a partial cause of the accident in which the plane fell to the ground and burst into flames after hitting the tree.

He flew from Louisville to do "sky writing" advertising.

MAJOR NAPIER KILLED IN FALL OF PLANE

Flight Surgeon of McCook Field Tried in Vain to Use His Parachute.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Major E. L. Napier, flight surgeon at McCook Field, was instantly killed this morning when the Fokker plane he was driving fell to earth.

The fatal fall was witnessed by a number of persons at the field, who agreed that the right wing of the plane had crumpled in the air.

After the wing broke, the ship, a single-seated Fokker, turned over in a barrel roll. Major Napier attempted to use his parachute, but the fast turning of the ship precluded a jump.

He fell at McCook Field, 200 yards from the main office, outside the ship, with the parachute opened but tangled up with the plane.

Major Napier was 40 years old and was born at Birmingham, Ala. He was unmarried and a graduate of Tulane University. He came to McCook Field in April, 1921, and was a surgeon of wide repute and a capable flyer.

The dead officer was making a practice flight this morning and had planned to leave McCook Field sometime today to visit relatives in Omaha, Neb.

CUTS IN VETERANS' BUREAU.

Reductions of $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 Are Agreed To for Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—General Frank T. Hines, Director of the Veterans' Bureau, made known today that as a result of conferences with General Herbert M. Lord, Director of the Budget, the cut of $25,000,000 in the estimates for the expenses for the bureau for the next fiscal year previously announced had been increased so as to provide a cut of $40,000,000 to $50,000,000.

General Hines said complimentary things about the work of the advisory committee appointed by the Merchants' Association of New York to assist in the program of rehabilitation. Last week the General and officials of District 2 of the Veterans' Bureau conferred in New York with the Merchants' Association committee. He expressed the hope today that similar committees would be created elsewhere in the country.

"Since the New York committee, composed of well-known business men, was appointed," said General Hines, "it has devoted 15,000 hours of interviewing to disabled ex-service men in training and giving the Veterans' Bureau the benefit of their advice."

WIN RAIL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Pennsylvania Road Awards Thomson Prizes to Two Sons of Employes

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Two sons of Pennsylvania Railroad employes were notified today that they have been awarded this year's Frank Thomson memorial scholarships, which were established some years ago to give the sons of employes an opportunity to secure a technical education. Competitive examinations for these scholarships, embracing subjects corresponding to the entrance requirements of scientific departments of higher universities, colleges and technical schools, were held in June, seventeen young men taking part.

The winners are Ragis Ignatius Lavelle of Leetonia, Ohio, son of a yard conductor, Eastern Division, who will attend the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and Richard Porter Strickland of Germantown, son of an assistant trainmaster, Philadelphia Terminal Division, who will attend Pennsylvania State College, School of Engineering.

These scholarships, amounting to $600 a year each, were created in 1907 by the children of Frank Thomson, formerly President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in memory of their father. There are eight of them, for four years each, two being awarded each year.

FIRE TIES UP QUEENS LINES.

Three Alarms at Myrtle and Wyckoff Avenues—Fireman Injured.

Fire in a former car barn at Myrtle and Wyckoff Avenues, Glendale, Queens, tied up the Myrtle Avenue, Wyckoff Avenue, Union Avenue and Richmond Hill trolley lines of the B. M. T. and the Myrtle Avenue elevated from shortly after 7 A. M. until nearly 8 o'clock yesterday. The building is now occupied by a laundry and stores. Three alarms were turned in and police reserves were required to control the crowd.

Hose was stretched over all the car tracks intersecting there, and the power was turned off the trolley wires and the elevated third rail. The tie-up of trolley lines delayed thousands of Ridgewood residents going to work.

Fireman William G. Garry of 482 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood, was injured when the roof collapsed after the fire had been got under control, and other firemen were endangered.

The building is owned by William Edwards of 8,864 109th Street, Richmond Hill.

FOR INQUIRY ON GASOLINE.

Motorists Association Moves for Action on Price Variations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—All automobile clubs in the United States were invited today by the National Motorists' Association to attend a conference at Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 20, 21 and 22, to plan action for a complete survey of the gasoline situation in an effort to determine why motorists "are charged from 13 to 15 cents a gallon for gas in one State and from 23 to 25 cents a gallon in another."

"What is needed," said Fred F. Caley, Executive Secretary of the association, "is a complete showdown on the gasoline situation, with the thought in mind at all times to consider fairly the problems of the producer as well as complaints of the consumer. We believe the best medium is a fearless investigation by the motorists of the country through their organized national body."

Mr. Caley suggested that the fact gathered be placed before State Legislatures and Congress for remedial action where necessary.

SLAIN BOY'S AUNT FREED, TO GIVE BOND

Mrs. Litt Released From Surveillance as Witness in Rothenberg Case.

SHE CRITICIZES OFFICIALS

Charges That an Attempt Was Made to "Frame" Her—Knew She Was Suspected.

Special to The New York Times.

WINDHAM, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Percy W. Decker, counsel for Mrs. Sol Litt, aunt of Howard Rothenberg, the slain son of Charles Rothenberg, of Newark, announced today that he would file a bond of $1,000 for Mrs. Litt's release on Monday morning. Mrs. Litt, who was released from surveillance as a material witness today on the attorney's promise to give a bond, took a walk through the town accompanied by her daughter, Shirley, 8 years old.

"I have been through a terrible experience," she said. "I am entirely innocent of knowledge of the crime. I know, of course, that I was suspected—I knew it, in fact from the time District Attorney Coffin and two State troopers came to my room at 2:30 o'clock in the morning to question me. This was the morning after little Howard was killed. I realized that they thought I was implicated in some way. I knew, too, that they tried to frame me.

"They tried this when they took Linn Stead, the Branaugh farm hand, to Catskill and plied him with liquor in an effort to make him reveal something they thought he knew. This happened in the District Attorney's office. They wanted him to testify against me. But what could he tell? Absolutely nothing.

"There have been many insinuations, too, against the character of Burtsell Branaugh. I admit that I often went to the creamery with him because I enjoyed the drive. And I went walking with him in the evenings. I always found him the old-fashioned type of country gentleman. He was always a gentleman when with me. He regarded me as a pal.

"If District Attorney Coffin had permitted the New York detectives to work on this case it would have been cleared up in forty-eight hours. I would have been glad to submit to a third degree with the others. I am not afraid of that method of arriving at the truth. I have my suspicions of course as to who is the guilty person, but I will not reveal these suspicions now.

"I am a changed woman since the murder of little Howard. I have suffered much at the hands of the authorities because of their very marked stupidity. They thought because I fainted when told that little Howard had been found dead that I was guilty. They also thought that I must have committed the crime because I could not look at the boy's body. I do not see anything in either of these instances to indicate guilt on the part of a relative who was as close to little Howard as I was."

District Attorney Coffin went to Albany today to enlist the aid of a prominent criminal lawyer in the solution of the murder. He returned to Catskill tonight but declined to discuss his mission. Later he and Detective John Sweeney of Newark, who still is busily occupied with details of the case, left in an automobile without disclosing their destination.

Charles R. Rothenberg, in Newark last night announced a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the death of his son, Howard Russell Rothenberg.

Mr. Rothenberg left Newark last night for Albany to appeal to Governor Smith for the State's assistance in investigating the crime. In a statement to newspaper men before his departure, he said that he was bitterly disappointed in the manner in which the Greene County authorities had conducted their investigation.

"District Attorney Coffin, in my opinion," he said, "has plenty of evidence to warrant an arrest. During the two weeks of investigation he has failed to interview any one. I want to repeat that I want the slayers caught and punished no matter who they may be. William E. Thorpe, who stepped into the case after Mr. Coffin collapsed from illness, was working on the right thory. However, his withdrawal from the case and the statement today of Mr. Coffin in Catskill that he does not expect any arrests caused me to believe that nothing will come of the so-called investigation of the District Attorney.

"Had I known that exhuming of my son's body would have done nothing to hasten action," continued the father, "I never would have consented to what I now regard as a farce. I wish to take this opportunity to appeal to every one interested in seeing justice done to assist in the search for the slayers of my boy and bring them to their just punishment. I hope that the press will make an effort to prevent the case from dropping out of sight."

Edward E. Twardus, counsel for Anna Sobin, the sixteen-year-old maid in the Rothenberg case, said that he had received assurance from District Attorney Coffin over the telephone yesterday that the maid would be released in the same bail as will be furnished by Mrs. Litt. Twardus said he would go to Catskill on Tuesday and furnish the bail and that the maid would go at once to her Newark home.

RED CROSS TO CONVENE.

President Coolidge Will Open National Meeting Sept. 24.

Mobilizing immediately after the successful conclusion of the Red Cross Japanese Relief Fund campaign, more than 1,000 Chapter delegates will gather in Washington from Sept. 24 to 27 to attend the annual national convention of the American Red Cross.

President Coolidge, as President of the Red Cross, will welcome the delegates and will preside at the opening session of the convention.

The convention this year will present a varied program. Following President Coolidge, a number of distinguished speakers will discuss important points of the expanding peace-time program of the Red Cross.

Masanao Hanihara, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, has expressed to Chairman Payne the wish to be present at the convention to extend the appreciation of his country for the relief measures undertaken by the American people through the Red Cross.

Secretary James J. Davis of the Labor Department, Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Director of the Veterans Bureau; Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan-American Union; Grace Abbott, President of the National Conference of Social Work; Chairman Joe Sparks of the American Legion's National Rehabilitation Committee and other speakers of national prominence will address the delegates.

BIRDS ANNOY MT. VERNON.

Mayor Orders Roman-Candle Barrage Laid Down Against Grackles.

Mayor Edwin F. W. Fiske of Mount Vernon announced yesterday that he had ordered a supply of Roman candles with which to make one more attempt to frighten away the great colony of grackles which for three Summers have made their home in the trees of the Sidney and Archer Avenue section of Chester Hill.

The fireworks will be set off by members of the Police and Health Departments three nights next week. Last Summer fireworks, shotguns, smudges and beating of tin pans were tried to scare the birds away. The methods were successful for a few days, but the birds returned. This Summer they were more numerous than ever.

portation system, and it is their duty to sell the canal idea to the business man, to the shipper and the man with money to invest. If this is done, and there is every reason to believe that it can be done, the Barge Canal will fulfill its economic mission and be of a direct and lasting benefit to the people of the State of New York."

ROBB PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Boston Doctor Says He Knows Nothing of Mrs. Wolschender's Death.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 15.—Dr. William M. Robb of Boston and Dr. Dalva Swope of Brockton, who were arrested last night charged with having performed an illegal operation and with having been an accessory before the fact, respectively, were arraigned in the District Court here today. Both pleaded not guilty, waived examination and were held in bonds of $8,000 and $5,000, respectively, for an appearance in the Middlesex County Superior Court on Oct. 1.

The arrests were the culmination of a series of sensational developments yesterday in connection with the finding of the dismembered parts of Mrs. Alice M. Wolschender's body in two suitcases in the Merrimac River two weeks ago.

Dr. Robb appeared voluntarily at the offices of District Attorney Reading yesterday and declared he had had no connection with the case.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—State detectives here admitted today that they were seeking a former Springfield woman, whose name they withheld, who was employed as a nurse in Dr. Robb's private hospital in Boston. This woman, it is said, formerly lived in Keene, N. H., the former home of Dr. Robb.

POSED AS MAN 40 YEARS.

Wisconsin Woman's Sacrifice for Another Disclosed by Death.

Special to The New York Times.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 15.—County officials have discovered that a woman has lived for forty years at Lynxville, Wis., posing as a man. The deception was disclosed when a post-mortem examination was made here on the body of William Taylor, who died of cancer at a local hospital.

William Taylor had lived with Nellie Taylor, doing a man's work and wearing a man's garb. Lately Taylor took up the profession of herb doctoring when not working at the Mississippi River docks or on farms.

Efforts to trace the life of the woman have met with little success, although old inhabitants of the village recall that half a century ago a girl in a distant village, who claimed she had been misled by a stranger, went away to be married.

The authorities believe that friendship of an older girl for her younger friend prompted the marriage, though no record of it has been found. Taylor was 65, and Nellie 55. Nellie worked as a scrubwoman in the village hotel until Taylor's death, when she disappeared and has not been seen or heard of since.

SHIP LINES LOSING, HE SAYS

Toppin Asserts They Cannot Meet Longshoremen's Demands.

Frederick Toppin, First Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, at 1 Broadway, said yesterday in regard to the demand of the longshoremen for increased wages that it was impossible for the steamship companies to meet it because every line in the Atlantic trade was being operated at a loss. This was due to the falling off in the passenger business and the lack of cargoes, including grain.

Mr. Toppin believed that the matter between the companies and the longshoremen would be settled amicably. He added that there probably would be another meeting between the Trans-Atlantic Conference Committee and the representatives of the International Longshoremen's Association early next week, but that the date had not yet been fixed.

WOMAN FOUND POISONED.

Discovered in State of Coma in Shelburne Hotel.

Twenty-nine cents in her purse, boxes of chloral and trional beside her, a gray-haired woman about 55 years old was found yesterday in a coma at the Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach, where she had registered Friday night as Mrs. M. Montague of Albany, N. Y. At the Coney Island Hospital she was found to be in a serious condition as the result of what was pronounced trional poisoning.

Mrs. Montague was found in bed by the housekeeper of the Shelburne, Mrs. Ella Williams, who had been summoned when chambermaids were unable to secure admittance to the room. She is about five feet five inches tall and has brown eyes.

WOMEN'S EXHIBIT PLANNED.

Display of Activities to Open at the Commodore Next Week.

Final arrangements will be made this week for the second women's activities exhibit, which will open Monday, Sept. 24, at the Commodore Hotel under the auspices of the New York League of Business and Professional Women.

Business and professional women from thirteen States will show the resources and opportunities for accomplishment in their respective States. This section of the women's activities exhibit will be known as the Hall of States. The activities exhibit will open informally in the afternoon. An orchestra composed entirely of women and conducted by a woman will furnish music afternoons and evenings. A style review showing clothes especially suited to business women will be given every evening.

PRISONERS ROBBED.

Sheriff Recovers Valuables at Home of One of Them.

NEWTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—Following complaints of prisoners today that they had missed cash and jewelry, Sheriff James H. Kislon went to the home of Haywood De Groat, where, it is alleged, he recovered all the sought for articles except a diamond ring valued at $100. De Groat, a fourteen-year-old youth, was in the jail for a short while on the complaint of his mother.

Miram "Deacon" Johnson, who is serving a term for theft, complained that he lost a diamond ring and cash. James Montana, held as a witness in the cat swamp murder in 1921, lost a fountain pen, gold cuff link, cash and a watch chain.

MRS. HAHN'S PICTURE IS DECLARED A COPY

Her "La Belle Ferronniere" Is Confronted With da Vinci Original in the Louvre.

NINE EXPERTS UNANIMOUS

Two Later Give Evidence Before Consul General in Suit for Damages Against Sir Joseph Duveen.

PARIS, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Mrs. Andrea Hahn's "La Belle Ferronnière" was compared with Leonardo da Vinci's painting by the same title in the Louvre this morning in the presence of nine art experts, directors of the Louvre and attorneys for the plaintiff and defense in the damage suit which Mrs. Hahn has brought against Sir Joseph Duveen because of his assertion that her painting was not an original.

The experts made a comparative study of the two paintings that lasted for two hours. The Louvre picture having been ripped from its frame and placed on a table beside Mrs. Hahn's, the nine critics first examined the pictures jointly and then each in turn made an exhaustive microscopic study of both.

The sky was heavily overcast today, a circumstance which all the experts agreed made their task more difficult, although comparison was not impossible.

Louis Levy, attorney for Sir Joseph Duveen, told the newspaper correspondents after the examination that all nine men had agreed the Louvre painting was an original da Vinci and that Mrs. Hahn's was a copy.

Hyacinthe Ringrose, representing Mrs. Hahn, admitted that the judgment of the critics had gone against him, but said he had not given up hope of turning the tide for the plaintiff when he cross-examined the experts, who, he said, were not as unanimously committed for the defendant as was contended by Mr. Levy.

The following five questions were put to the experts by Levy: First, are both those paintings originals or is either of them a copy? Second, if either is not an original, which is the copy and which is the original? Third, was the Louvre picture painted by da Vinci? Fourth, was the Hahn picture painted by da Vinci? Fifth, state your reasons for your conclusions.

Mr. Levy told the correspondents that the replies to the first four questions were respectively: "One is an original." "The Louvre is the original, the Hahn is the copy." "Yes." "No."

The experts who made the examination were: Sir Charles Holmes, director of the National Gallery, London; Professors Adolfo Venturi of Rome and Schmidt Degener, Amsterdam; Sir Martin Conway, British art critic; Captain Robert L. Douglas of Oxford; Professor Arthur Laurie of Edinburgh; Marcel Nicolle of Paris; Roger Fry and Monsieur-Heaton of the United States. The public was excluded while the comparison was being made.

Later Sir Charles Holmes, sworn before Consul General Thackara, testified that in his "impartial opinion" Mrs. Hahn's painting was a copy, dating more than two hundred years from da Vinci's masterpiece in the Louvre, which all the experts agreed upon as the original. Mr. Ringrose's repeated objections to the qualifications of Sir Charles as an expert marked a two-hour cross-examination into the technical details but failed to shake Sir Charles's opinion.

The British expert replied to the four questions put by Attorney Levy exactly as he had replied at the private inquiry at the Louvre earlier in the morning. Concerning the fifth question, he said he had arrived at his conclusions because the materials and ingredients used in Mrs. Hahn's painting were quite different from those employed by da Vinci in the original. The art of mixing colors and oil had showed much improvement in the intervening two hundred years, and also the execution of the Hahn painting was much inferior to that of the picture in the Louvre.

Professor Adolfo Venturi of Rome gave testimony similar to that of Sir Charles Holmes when he appeared before Consul General Thackara.

SEVEN FIRES APPEAR IN ONE BLOCK IN HOUR

East Side Tenants Flee From Homes When Rumor of Pyromaniac Spreads.

Seven suspicious fires within an hour in a single block on Ludlow Street last night sent a wave of terror through the crowded tenements in the fear that pyromaniacs again were abroad. Hundreds poured out on the buildings to the street, seriously interfering with the work of the firemen until arrival of police reserves from the Clinton Street Station.

Two men were pointed out as having been seen in the vicinity of the fires, and, after questioning by Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy, one was held for further examination—Samuel Werrnik, 24 years old, an engineer, married and living at 930 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn. He denied any connection with the fires and said he had been shopping in the vicinity.

Prompt work of the firemen made the total damage nominal, but the excitement lasted for hours, any families remaining on the sidewalks until after midnight.

The first blaze appeared in some rubbish burning under stairs at 30 Avenue A. A few minutes later a baby carriage was found afire in a hall at 102 Second Street, just around the corner. Another baby carriage was found blazing at 103 Ludlow Street, around the corner. Despite the arrival of the firemen additional fires appeared in four other houses in Ludlow Street. Excitement in the block reached a peak when firemen discovered four bins filled with explosive fireworks in the basement at 112. Detectives started search for the owner.

Teachers to Operate Movies.

A free course of instruction in motion picture operation will be given by the Board of Education to enable teachers to run the machines in their schools. Application may be made at the Seward Park Evening Trade School, Hester and Essex Streets, Manhattan, from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M. The class is not, however, restricted to teachers.

CONVICTS HELP FIGHT MAINE PRISON FIRE

Eight Buildings at Thomaston Are Destroyed, With a Loss of $500,000.

THOMASTON, Me., Sept. 15.—Eight buildings of the State prison here were destroyed by fire tonight, at a loss estimated at $500,000.

Many of the inmates worked side by side with the Thomaston and Rockland Fire Departments and two companies of coast artillery in combatting the fire.

One building, housing 140 of the 235 prisoners, was burned down.

Other buildings destroyed were the two broom shops, a storehouse, a paint shop, a wood shop, a blacksmith shop and a harness shop, all brick buildings of considerable size and well stocked with materials and equipment. The old West wing which was burned was an antiquated structure, but still in use.

The fire was first seen by Guard Albert Anderson on duty on the western post of the prison. The Rockland Fire Department came to the assistance of the Thomaston force, while the 240th and 244th companies of Coast Artillery, from Rockland and Thomaston, respectively brought aid.

The prison fire brigade, with its hose wagon, worked desperately but the low water pressure hampered its activities. Prisoners worked beside guards and officials.

POLICEWOMAN ARRESTS PAIR

Captain Seifert Charges Man and Woman With Looting Apartment.

John Wichern, 28, a clerk, and Ruth Heather, 27, a housemaid, of 77 West Forty-fifth Street, were arrested there last night by Captain Marie Seifert of the Women's Police Reserve and Detective Joseph Maloney of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. They were accused of stealing three typewriters, some clothing and $32 in cash from the apartments of Captain Seifert and the tenants to whom she had sublet her home at 47 West Seventieth Street.

Wichern and Miss Heather, according to the police, had roomed at the Seventieth Street address, but were missing on Aug. 18, when the thefts were discovered. Captain Seifert said that most of her rooms there are rented to policemen and firemen. She had been tracing her former tenants since August and found them yesterday at 77 West Forty-fifth Street. When she was refused admittance she notified Detective Maloney, who went to the house with her, and Wichern and Miss Heather were arrested.

WOMEN STUDY DEMOCRACY.

James W. Gerard to Make Address at Opening of Their School.

James W. Gerard, ex-United States Ambassador to Germany, will address the Women's School of Democracy at its opening session at the Hotel Commodore tomorrow evening and will talk on the Federal Government. Assemblyman John J. O'Connor from Tammany Leader Murphy's district, now a candidate for Congress, will discuss the party system and Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Democratic National Committeewoman, will make "a forecast of Democracy." Professor Joseph A. Mosher of the City College will give instructions in "spellbinding."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Daniel O'Day, Associate Chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Miss Harriet May Mills, Mrs. Charles Bennett Smith, State Civil Service Commissioner, and Register Anna Mathews are among women who will address the democracy classes later on. Governor Smith will make the final address to the students on Oct. 30. Senate Leader James J. Walker, Assemblyman Charles D. Donohue, minority leader of the lower house; Congressman John F. Carew, Commissioner of Public Welfare Bird S. Coler and Chairman Herbert C. Pell Jr., of the Democratic State Committee are among speakers who will address the democracy students before the courses close.

The school is under the auspices of the Women's Democratic Club of New York City.

CONVICT FOUND HIDING.

Missing Sing Sing Inmate Had Stowed Himself in Prison Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Sept. 15.—Caught while stowed away in a factory within the walls of Sing Sing, James Regan, a prisoner with a long term yet to serve and further indictments to face, was locked up in solitary confinement in an isolation cell today for attempting to escape.

Regan was convicted in Brooklyn and, as a second offender, given ten years for burglary. When the inmates were ordered inside the buildings and the yard closed Friday night, Regan was missing. In a few hours keepers dragged him from his hiding-place in a prison factory. He had stowed away there in the hope that, when the sentries were withdrawn from the top of the walls late at night as is the custom he would be able to scale the walls and make a getaway, according to acting Warden Thomas McInerney.

WESTCHESTER OPENS PARK.

2,000 Children at First "Play Day" at Lake Mohansic.

The first "play day" for children held yesterday at Lake Mohansic Park, in the northern part of Westchester County, marked the opening of that 1,500-acre reservation as part of the county system of parks which is being laid out for the benefit of the people of Westchester.

There were 2,000 children and 500 parents in the park. They came from Rye, Port Chester, White Plains, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Tarrytown, Ossining and Peekskill.

William Delavan Baldwin of Yonkers, President of the Westchester County Park Commission, opened the program with an address. He was introduced by Mrs. Chester G. Marsh, the new Recreation Commissioner for Westchester County. The children were conveyed to Mohansic in trucks, buses and private cars.

LIEUTENANT DROPS DEAD.

John J. McCarthy Dies in Beach Street Police Station.

Lieutenant John J. McCarthy of the Mercer Street Station died suddenly last evening in the dormitory of the Beach Street station where he had been temporarily assigned Friday night. He was 40 years old, and lived at 967 Grand Avenue, the Bronx.

Lieutenant McCarthy had been on duty from midnight Friday until 8 o'clock yesterday morning at Beach Street. He complained of feeling ill at the end of his tour, and went to bed in the dormitory rather than go home.

Late yesterday an attendant saw him sitting partly dressed on the floor, his back against the bedstead. A call for help brought Detective Sergeant Edwin West, who found that McCarthy was dead. McCarthy joined the force as a patrolman March 27, 1906.

Wales Passes Through Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 15.—The Prince of Wales, traveling incognito as Lord Renfrew, stopped here for five minutes this afternoon on his way to his Western ranch. The special train bearing the Prince and his retinue was greeted by a small delegation of railway officials and local World War veterans, all other persons having been barred from the station platform.

ASSERTS KLAN RIVALS BACK LAW AND PEACE

"Flaming Circle" Leader Says They Will Fight Only When They Are Compelled.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 15.—"If one hooded organization is permitted by the law, why not two? There will be no need for three, because our by-laws permit us to admit everybody barred by our rival organization."

This was the statement of a Youngstown representative of the hooded order, the Knights of the Flaming Circle, to newspaper reporters last night, following the organization of the Hill Top Chapter of the new secret society.

So far as known, this is the first announcement of the object of the aims and intent of the new "Invisible Democracy" so far. Continuing, the Youngstown organizer said: "Our symbol is a circle, which stands for unity, and our ritual impresses upon our candidates the necessity of sticking together. We are not an antagonizing organization, and there is nothing in our rules that will encourage us to make war on anybody.

"We are organizing for defense. We are sworn to uphold the law—all laws—that is, as good as any organization upholds them, and color and creed will be no test of eligibility for membership with us.

"Among these white-hooded and draped citizens you see here are two of the most substantial negroes of Pittsburgh, and they have been authorized tonight to organize chapters for men of their own race as soon as they can do so. Catholics, Jews—in fact, anybody who wants to join our organization and abide by our rules—will be given a chance."

"Are you a militant organization?" he was asked.

"We expect to be militant, but not pugnacious," he replied. "We do not intend to start fighting. We have already been slapped on the cheek and we are turned for the other slap. We expect to get it soon. By the time they are ready to crack us on the nose we will be ready for them.

"We won't go down without a battle, and any 'submerged or invisible empire' that attempts to take away our rights is courting trouble—of a kind that it is not pleasant to talk about."

TO HOLD PLAY CONGRESS.

Many New Yorkers Will Attend Springfield, Ill., Meeting.

New York City will send a large delegation to the Tenth National Recreation Congress at Springfield, Ill., Oct. 8 to 12, according to the Playground and Recreation Association of America, under whose auspices the Congress will be held. Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen and Acting Mayor during the critical illness of Mayor Hylan; William E. Harmon, president of the William E. Harmon Real Estate Company; Dr. Ward Crampton, John Barnes Pratt, Dr. Thomas S. Storey, Director of the Department of Hygiene of City College; John Martin, author of "John Martin's Book"; Le F. Hanmer, director of the Department of Recreation of the Russell Sage Foundation, and Howard S. Braucher, Secretary of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, are included among those scheduled to participate and give addresses at the Congress.

The Springfield gathering is expected to surpass in attendance and interest the Congress of last year held at Atlantic City, which was attended by 800 persons from 200 cities in the United States, Canada and foreign countries. Among the subjects to be discussed are the national physical fitness campaign, home play, adult recreation, Summer camps and athletics for girls and women. The last topic, it is believed, may stir up a warm debate, since physical directors and leaders in recreation are divided as to the advisability of women and girls taking part in the more strenuous forms of athletic competition.

Ex-Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, will preside at the session on the national physical fitness campaign. Other leaders and speakers at the Congress will be Lorado Taft, sculptor, of Chicago; John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education; William Butterworth, president of Deere & Co., Moline Ill., and Mary E. McDowell of the Department of Public Welfare of Chicago.

Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago, which last year spent more than $1,500,000 public recreation, surpassing all other American cities, has issued invitations to the Congress to the mayors of 1,000 municipalities.

BOYS OF '61 MARCH TODAY.

Aged Veterans to Lead in Honoring Colonel Fowler's Memory.

Eight veterans of the Civil War are expected to lead a picked battalion of the fighting Fourteenth Infantry and Spanish and World War veterans in a march to the statue of Colonel Edward B. Fowler in Fort Greene Park today at 3:30 P. M. The Civil War veterans, the last remnant of the famous red-legged "devils," who founded the Fourteenth, will march in honor of Colonel Fowler, their commander in the sixties, who is said to have refused promotion to Brigadier General in order to remain with his beloved command.

Captain Edward Riker, President of the Civil War Association, has been in charge of arrangements and has performed all the arduous duties unassisted, despite his 80 years.

The band of the Fourteenth will play and Miss Gertrude Gunston Werner will sing during the exercises. Scores of posts of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the United Spanish War Veterans will be in the parade. Captain Riker said that every veteran who reports in Fort Greene Park today will be given a place in the guard of honor. District Attorney Dodd, Commissioner Harmon, Sheriff Peter S. Seery and Commissioner O'Loughlin will be among the city officials to speak.

The Fourteenth will march in uniform from the armory at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street to the De Kalb Avenue and Cumberland Street entrance to the park. There they will be joined by the veteran bodies, while the Grand Army men will head the column.

1,000 BABIES IN PARADE.

10,000 Watch First Annual Show on Staten Island.

The first annual baby parade to be held on Staten Island, organized by the West Brighton and Port Richmond Boards of Trade, was held yesterday, the parade ending at the Port Richmond public park. About 1,000 children took part and the parade was witnessed by more than 10,000 persons. Miss Gertrude Brassington was queen of the parade.

A prize for the healthiest twins was awarded to Beatrice and Thomas Fredericks, 3 years old, of Port Richmond. The healthiest baby was adjudged to be Evelyn Wrenn, 3 years old, of Port Richmond, while the prize for the prettiest baby went to Christy Dunson, 3½ years old, of West New Brighton.

CAT ATTACKS TWO WOMEN.

Beaten Off After Fierce Ten-Minute Battle in Home.

A large black cat owned by Harry Wilson of 117 West 116th Street turned on his wife, Eldora, and a friend, Elsie Jahn, 14 years old, of 45 West Seventh Street, as they petted it in the Wilson home last night. It attacked the woman and girl with teeth and claws and was beaten off only after a ten-minute battle with its victims, who finally rolled the cat in a rug. Wilson telephoned to the police for help while Miss Jahn sat on the imprisoned cat. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Jahn suffered numerous scratches and bites on their hands and legs. The cat was locked in a closet to await examination for symptoms of rabies.

BOOTLEGGERS ACTIVE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

American Dry Agent Says Government Control Does Not Bar Liquor Smuggling.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Addison E. Lusk, Federal Prohibition Director for Montana, who made a survey of the system of Government control of the liquor traffic in British Columbia, has incorporated his observations in a report to the Federal Prohibition Commissioner, in which he says:

"There are practically as many bootleggers operating in the cities of British Columbia as in the cities of the same size in this country."

According to Mr. Lusk this condition is due to the export of liquor from British Columbia, on which no duty is required, and its shipment back into the Province to be sold by bootleggers. Where liquor is sold in the Province the tax is $20 per case.

"I was told," says Director Lusk, "that half of the hard liquor consumed in British Columbia is smuggled back into the Province and sold through bootleggers."

In the old days, Mr. Lusk says, Vancouver had seventy-odd saloons, but now it has 105 so-called "beer clubs." He claims that "actually any one can walk into a club and secure all the beer he wants without going through any formality whatever."

DISCUSS NEW FRUITS.

Testing Association to Hold Annual Meeting This Month.

The fifth annual meeting of the New York State Fruit Testing Co-operative Association, Inc., will be held the latter part of this month at the Experiment Station at Geneva. The Association has a membership of about six hundred, representing practically all of the States and Canada. The Fruit Testing Association is unique in that it co-operates with the State Experiment Station at Geneva in trying out the new fruits developed by the Station in order to determine the value of the new sorts to other parts of New York State and to other fruit districts. New fruits that prove satisfactory under this severe test are soon taken over by the nurserymen of the country and become standard commercial sorts. The Experiment Station has already made several valuable contributions to the fruit industry, the most notable recent addition being the Cortland apple.

A tentative program for the meeting has been mailed out to the members and includes addresses by S. D. Van Buren of Niverville, N. Y., President of the Association and by Dr. R. W. Thatcher, Director of the Experiment Station at Geneva. H. L. King of Geneva, General Manager of the Association, will discuss the certification of raspberry stock. This certification work was undertaken by the Association in order to enable its members to secure planting stock guaranteed to be free from the dread mosaic and other diseases carried over by the planting stock which have wrought such havoc in raspberry plantings throughout New York and other States.

One of the principal features of the meeting will be an inspection of the station's new fruit plantings and of the Association's nursery stock on the station grounds. Dr. U. P. Hedrick, chief of the division of Horticulture at the station, will describe the new fruits and discuss the work in progress. Committee reports and an election of officers will conclude the session.

NEW TRIAL IN POISON SUIT.

Georgia Court Affirms Order in Woman's $150,000 Liquor Action.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15.—The Georgia Court of Appeals today affirmed a decision of the Fulton Superior Court granting Mrs. Catherine Bristol of Baltimore a new trial of her $150,000 damage suit against John Kelley, an Atlanta capitalist, who, she charges, furnished her with poisoned liquor which resulted in the partial loss of her sight.

In the lower court the case was decided in favor of the defendant, October, 1921, but the presiding jurist later granted Mrs. Bristol a new trial and allowed her to amend her declaration. Kelley's attorneys carried the case to the Court of Appeals.

SOFT COAL OUTPUT HEAVY.

Nearly 11,000,000 Tons Mined in Five-Day Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Despite the Labor Day holiday, production of bituminous coal in the week ended Sept. 8 aggregated 10,483,000 tons, according to reports compiled by the Geological Survey, which described the output as "notable." Early returns for the current week were said to indicate a slight lessening in the rate of output, with an indicated total of between 11,000,000 and 11,800,000 tons.

"The anthracite mines have been completely shut down," the report said. "Operations were limited to river dredging and culm washing, and the output for the week of Sept. 8 was about 5,000 tons. Shipments, however, were larger and indicated approximately 1,000 cars."

WOMAN ENDS LIFE IN LAKE.

Mrs. Agnes May King of Southampton Had Long Been Ill.

A dark object a passing taxi driver saw floating on Agawam Lake, Long Island, shortly after sunrise yesterday proved to be the body of an elderly woman, which was identified as that of Mrs. Agnes May King of Southampton. Ezra King, her husband, a contractor, said she had been missing since Thursday. Coroner M. B. Lewis of Sag Harbor pronounced her death suicide.

Mrs. King, it was learned, had been missing on previous occasions and last year was under treatment for six months at Central Islip Hospital. She had been ill for a few weeks and her four children, some of them married, had taken turns in looking after her.

SIR THOMAS GOES HOME.

Will Return Next Spring With America's Cup Challenge.

Sir Thomas Lipton, Bart., sailed yesterday for England on the White Star liner Homeric, accompanied by his secretary, John Westwood.

The Baronet wore his favorite yachting cap with the peak listed to starboard, a blue serge suit and blue bow tie. He appeared pleased with the idea that he was going to receive the freedom of his native city, Glasgow.

Sir Thomas expects to challenge again for the America's Cup in 1924 and will come to New York again next Spring.

Another passenger on the Homeric was Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, who is going to visit the Duchess of Gramont in Paris, where Mr. Hearst will join her next month, he said.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing yesterday to the police:

JOHN J. MORIARITY, [illegible] years old, [illegible] Sixth Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I., 8 A. M., Sept. 8; 5 feet 9 inches; 160 pounds; blue eyes, sandy hair, fair complexion; blue suit, black shoes and stockings, light cap.

ALBERT ABOLASIS, 34 years old, 40 East 104th Street, 8 A. M., Sept. 12; 5 feet 5 inches; 160 pounds; dark eyes, brown hair, dark complexion; blue suit, striped silk shirt, white collar, black tie, patent leather oxfords, black socks, brown fedora hat.

GLADYS DE COSTA, 24 years old, of 420 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn; at Coney Island, 7 P. M., Sept. 9; 4 feet 8 inches; 100 pounds; gray eyes, black hair, dark complexion; brown waist, brown skirt, brown shawl, light raincoat, blue shoes and socks, no hat.

PETER LARSEN, 27 years old, 338 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, 8 A. M., Sept. 1; 5 feet 8 inches; 160 pounds; brown eyes and hair, fair complexion; blue suit with white stripes, khaki skirt, black shoes, black socks, brown fedora hat.

WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, 19 years old, 110 East 108th Street, 9:30 A. M., Sept. 14; 5 feet 8 inches; 130 pounds; blue eyes, light brown hair, fair complexion; dark blue suit, striped shirt, soft collar, brown tie, black lace shoes, black socks, brown soft hat.

Thermometer at 48 Is Lowest for Sept. 15, Equalling Mark Set Here Ten Years Ago

Only once before in twenty-seven years was it as cold on Sept. 15 as it was yesterday. This was in 1913, when the mercury dropped to 48 degrees, the low point recorded at the local Weather Bureau at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The highest temperature registered yesterday was 65 at 3:45 o'clock.

The forecast for today indicates an even lower temperature early this morning, but it gradually will warm up during the day. The weather will be fair, according to the report of the Weather Bureau last night.

In 1902 on Sept. 15 the lowest point touched by the mercury was 55 degrees. In 1895 it dropped to 45 degrees. New York, however, was by no means the coldest city in this part of the country yesterday. In Philadelphia the lowest point reached was 46 degrees, the same figure as was recorded in Boston, while in Portland, Me., the low figure was 44. Cincinnati also recorded a 44, while Buffalo went to 46. Albany probably was the coldest of the Eastern cities, with 40 as its low point.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A temperature of 37 degrees in the cranberry marshes of New Jersey marked the eastward swing of the high pressure area during the night, but the low pressure area which is following it brought warmer weather into the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Northern Plain States and the northern rocky mountain region. The area of high pressure centred today over the upper lake region, according to Weather Bureau reports, and cool weather continued generally east of the Mississippi River.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The first killing frost of the season caused considerable damage to farms and market gardens in Middlesex County early today. Temperatures considerably below freezing were reported from several towns. In this city the official minimum was 47.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—Severe damage to late crops resulted from the first hard frost of the season early today. The heavy tomato crop was perhaps the hardest hit, but other garden produce also felt the touch of Winter. The mercury dropped to 28 degrees in several places in this part of the Connecticut Valley, while an official 27 was recorded at the United States Army weather station.

TYPHOON STRIKES JAPAN'S MAINLAND

Town of Tottori Is Reported Inundated—Ships Take Refuge Near Coast.

TOKIO DEAD SET AT 77,823

An Additional 120,070 Are Missing—33,767 Killed in Yokohama—Shocks in Azores.

OSAKA, Japan, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—A typhoon broke over the mainland today. Ships carrying relief materials took refuge near the coast.

The town of Tottori, northwest of Kobe, is reported to have been inundated.

Final figures tabulated by the Prefecture of Tokio on the earthquake casualties place the dead in Tokio at 77,823 and in Yokohama at 33,767. In addition, 120,070 persons are missing in Tokio. It is estimated that more than a million refugees have left the capital for the surrounding country.

While the material loss through the earthquake, tidal wave and fires was tremendous, the country is not so badly hit as at first appeared. The damage caused in the neighborhood of Tokio represents less than one-quarter of Japan's productive plants, as the chief spheres of industrial activity are situated elsewhere.

The Asahi estimates that up to Sept. 10 approximately 5,013 foreign refugees had arrived at Kobe, many of whom have taken passage to their home countries. It is estimated that 4,268 still remain, including 445 British, 185 Americans, 153 Germans, 38 French, 160 Russians and 2,937 Chinese.

Free Amusements For People.

TOKIO, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Home Minister Goto has announced he will have theatres and motion picture houses built in the devastated region to provide free entertainment for the people this Winter, as a means of diverting their minds from the earthquake and of relieving the monotony of their lives.

It is expected an extraordinary session of the Diet will be convened in October to vote funds necessary for reconstructing the capital. Many public buildings, though somewhat damaged, can be made habitable. These include the Diet Building, the Foreign Office, the Courts of Justice and the Army and Navy Department buildings.

Ambassador Woods of the United States has accepted an offer by Prince Takeda of the use of his palace as a temporary residence.

The Privy Council has advised the Government to dispense with discussions and investigation and take action to ease the popular mind regarding the payment of insurance policies and bank deposits and the extension of financial assistance to the needy. Acting on this advice, the Cabinet is distributing 15,000,000 yen ($7,500,000) in addition to the 9,000,000 already distributed among the destitute.

Rice stocks have been purchased by the Government to prevent the cornering of that commodity.

Hyo Takarabe, Minister of the Navy, estimates the loss to naval ports as a result of the quake at 50,000,000 yen ($25,000,000). Residents of Yokohama, as well as of Tokio, have decided to rebuild their city and along the same lines as the capital.

Nagoya New Principal Port.

Meanwhile Nagoya, a city of nearly 80,000 inhabitants at the head of Mie Bay, about 150 miles west of Tokio, has been established as Japan's principal northern port until Tokio and Yokohama are rebuilt.

There have been several sharp quakes in the last twenty-four hours, bringing down several damaged buildings and some chimneys. The unemployed of Tokio have been put to work cleaning streets at standardized wages. Numerous stations have been established for giving anti-typhoid injections.

The work of clearing up Yokohama is progressing. Barracks are being erected to house the workers and survivors.

The Miyako, a Tokio newspaper, says that one of the causes of the destruction by fire of the Imperial and Waseda Universities and of other large schools was the large amount of chemicals stored on the premises. The paper also says druggists were allowed to carry unlimited quantities of chemicals, which increased the danger of fire.

Premier Yamamoto soon will issue a statement supplementing the recent imperial edict. He will outline the new Cabinet's policies, expressing its determination to rebuild the capital and maintain the prestige of the nation. He will also express gratitude for the world-wide aid and sympathy extended to the earthquake sufferers.

The material assistance, especially from America and China, is making itself felt, and food has become plentiful, but those in the habit of receiving credit find it difficult to comply with the demand for cash.

Typhoid and dysentery are increasing among the people camped in the parks and open spaces, according to the police, who point out that the victims are loath to report their cases. Warnings of the danger of this attitude have been issued. With continued hot, damp weather and refuse rotting in the streets, conditions are favorable for an epidemic, and the greatest precautions are urged.

The Government has provided protection for applications for patents and copyrights expiring between Sept. 1, the date of the earthquake, and Oct. 31. The applicants will be protected until March 31.

Japanese Navy Safe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The safety of all Japanese naval vessels and of the Navy Department personnel was confirmed today in a cablegram received here by Captain Nagano, Naval Attaché of Japan, from the Japanese Admiralty office.

Delivery of supplies for Japanese relief is possible at Yokohama through use of lighters into the wrecked harbor, the Shipping Board was advised today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Army authorities co-operating with the Red Cross, it was learned today, have made available at San Francisco a large supply of underclothing which can be rushed to Japan without delay.

The War Department has no authority to dispose of reserve stocks of clothing for such a purpose, but a plan was worked out by the Quartermaster General and Red Cross officials under which 200,000 suits of underwear and 300,000 pairs of socks in storage in the Quartermaster depot at San Francisco will be shipped immediately to Japan. The clothing will be paid for from Red Cross funds at prices that would have been received had it been declared surplus and sold at auction.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—The steamship President Jefferson, carrying survivors of the Japanese earthquake from Yokohama to Seattle, arrived at William Head Quarantine Station, twelve miles from here, at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon.

It was expected the vessel would be detained at William Head about an hour.

Earth Shocks in Azores.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, Sept. 15.—Earthquakes were experienced yesterday at Villafranca, on the south side of the island of St. Michael, and to the north of Caldeiras on the same island.

JEFFERSON'S REFUGEES HAD NARROW ESCAPE

All Laud the Work of the Japanese in Aiding Foreigners in Yokohama.

ABOARD ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINER PRESIDENT JEFFERSON, EN ROUTE FROM YOKOHAMA TO SEATTLE, Sept. 12 (via St. Paul Island, Delayed—Associated Press.—Heroism of the Japanese and of foreigners when Yokohama was destroyed and Tokio laid waste in two hours after the earth began trembling on Sept. 1, stand out in statements of experiences by passengers of the President Jefferson.

R. M. Haskin, of the Bucyrus Company, Milwaukee, Wis., who was in the Oriental Hotel, Yokohama, with his wife, felt the building going and immediately heard the crash. The part of the hotel in which the Haskins were remained upright, and by an awning rope Mr. Haskin lowered his wife to the street. When he started down himself the rope broke and he fell to the ground. He did not believe that five persons in the hotel escaped, though more than a hundred persons had been registered there.

E. H. Fleishman of Chicago was standing inside the entrance of the Grand Hotel at Yokohama when the first tremor occurred. He dashed out and saw the structure sway slowly and majestically for a few seconds and then collapse with a thunderous crash. Practically all the guests were buried inside beneath tons of débris.

A. G. Henderson of the Great Northern Railway was marvelously saved, brick, stones and tiles falling all about him in a Yokohama street and leaving clear a six-foot circle in which he stood.

L. H. Peebles of New York, who was in Tokio saw the Amrcuichi building shed bricks like apples falling from a shaken tree. He took refuge in a vacant lot with hundreds of Japanese who gathered in a minute or two after the first shock.

On account of the débris in the streets and the fires, Peebles was forced to make many detours on his way to Yokohama, where he found his wife and child safe. At Kanasaki he saw every house of the Japanese type flat.

G. Scantan of The Japan Advertiser reported that I. C. Morrison, International building, Yokohama, and Thompson of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Yokohama, were found together, with their throats cut and their bodies horribly mutilated. Looting prevailed widely, he narrated.

John Laffin, pioneer Yokohama shipping man, and his sons were declared real heroes. They worked night and day with the only motor boats in commission, carrying refugees and supplies. Laffin lost one son, who died after having his leg amputated.

Major H. C. Brackley of the British air service lauded the eagerness of the Japanese to aid foreigners as well as their own people.

$7,500,000 PLEDGED FOR AID TO JAPAN

National Red Cross Fund Is Well on the Way to Doubling Original Quota.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Practically $7,500,000 has been subscribed to the American Red Cross fund for Japanese relief, it was reported tonight. John Barton Payne, Chairman of the organization, anticipated that the $8,000,000 mark would soon be crossed. The total subscriptions by divisions reported up to tonight follow:

Washington	$4,352,000
New England	492,200
Southern	187,800
Central	1,077,000
Southwestern	426,000
Pacific	718,000
Insular and foreign	201,500
Total	$7,454,500

At the emergency meeting of the Red Cross today, relief for destitute American business and professional men who were caught in the whirl of the disaster was assured, for additional funds were allocated to aid American refugees.

Almost immediately after news of the Japanese disaster reached the United States, a fund of $32,500 was provided by the Red Cross for American refugees and was remitted to Ambassador Woods. Living expenses for the needy American business and professional victims of the earthquake was voted today after their plight had been brought to the attention of the Red Cross through the State Department. Herbert Hoover, in a letter transmitted to Chairman Payne, brought the matter before the committee. Secretary Hoover pointed out that the American Consul at Kobe had cabled in respect to help for American business groups in Japan.

"I am wondering, therefore," wrote Mr. Hoover, "if you are in agreement with this idea, if you would telegraph to the Red Cross representative in Japan, stating that funds are available for the support of business and professional men for living expenses, but, of course, nothing can can be used for reconstruction of American business, but that you would like to have him undertake such distribution from Red Cross funds in this particular as would be helpful."

Chairman Payne directed that additional funds be made available immediately for such relief. The action was conveyed to Ambassador Woods.

Food Situation Well in Hand.

Chairman Payne explained that advices received indicate that the food situation is now well in hand in Japan, and that other essentials for relief of the victims necessary in the emergency could be found in or near Japan for quick shipment, with the result that money has been placed at the disposal of the Imperial Japanese Relief Bureau so that they might be obtained at the earliest moment.

Thousands of tons of foods, medical supplies and building materials and large consignments of clothing have been provided for the earthquake sufferers, and today, exactly two weeks from the time the first shocks were felt in the affected regions, finds fourteen vessels either sailing or loading for Japanese ports.

The expenditures and commitments from the relief fund to date total $3,678,700, while national headquarters reports actual receipts of $4,748,216. This latter figure represents that part of the total of seven and one-half millions thus far forwarded to headquarters for tabulation. The remainder of the total is in pledges or in collected money not yet sent to Washington.

The history of the drive for Japanese funds, as reflected in financial returns, was revealed at national headquarters today. The first appeal for funds was made on Sept. 4, and contributions from that date, by days, follow:

Sept. 4, 5, and 6	$1,911,000
Sept. 7	828,000
Sept. 8	763,000
Sept. 9	570,000
Sept. 10	758,000
Sept. 11	734,000
Sept. 12	593,000
Sept. 13	930,000
Sept. 14	282,000

The original quota set for the drive was $5,000,000, hence it will be seen that exactly one week after President Coolidge's first proclamation the minimum mark was exceeded by more than half a million dollars.

ARMY CLOTHING FOR JAPAN.

Surplus Knitted Stocks Owned by Government Also to Go.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—All of the surplus war stock of knitted underwear still remaining in possession of the Government is to be shipped at once to Japan for relief of stricken earthquake victims, it was announced here by Roy A. Cheney, secretary of the Associated Knit Underwear Manufacturers of America, after a telephone conversation with government officials at Washington.

RELIEF FUND APPEAL MADE TO CHURCHES

Bishop Gailor Asks Episcopalians to Raise $500,000 for Reconstruction in Japan.

"BLOSSOM DAY" TOMORROW

Salvation Army to Start Campaign for Small Contributions on Downtown Streets.

Special appeals to church members to help restore the devastated areas of Japan were made yesterday by the Episcopal Church and the Salvation Army. Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, President of the Episcopal National Council, and Dr. John W. Wood, Secretary of the Department of Missions, asked the membership of the Episcopal Church in the United States to raise an emergency fund of $500,000 for the immediate relief of missionaries and native church workers and for temporary buildings.

"Our missionaries are safe but in desperate need," says the appeal. "They must have food, shelter and clothing, temporary places of worship, hospitals and schools. It is estimated that $500,000 will be needed for immediate needs. Plans for permanent reconstruction will be developed in due time."

The appeal lists the following property destroyed: St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul's School, St. Margaret's School, the Cathedral, Bishop's House and Christ, All Saints', St. John's, Grace St. Timothy's True Light and Love of God churches, together with the homes, clothing, furniture, books and other personal belongings of the missionaries. Church members are asked to contribute through their own parishes or to Lewis B. Franklin, Treasurer, 281 Fourth Avenue.

Commander Evangeline Booth appealed to the church members to send old clothing to the Salvation Army. She said she appealed especially to the churches "because they are so well organized for this kind of work. The steamship Shunko Maru, to leave Brooklyn Tuesday for Japan, will carry from 50,000 to 60,000 garments instead of 35,000, as at first planned. A shipment from San Francisco the same day will include forty sewing machines and three motor trucks, as well as $15,000 worth of blankets. Every Salvationist in New York has been called out to take part in the drive for small donations tomorrow, which will be known as "Cherry Blossom Day," each contributor getting a cherry blossom.

Announcement of the Salvation Army street drive for small contributions, to be held tomorrow, brought the following statement yesterday from James A. MacArt, director of organization of the Red Cross relief organization:

"There has not been, nor will there be, any solicitation for the relief fund in the streets or other public places, as the Citizens' Committee is confident that all who wish to subscribe to the fund for the Japanese have had ample opportunity to contribute through the regular channels, such as the professional and business groups and trade and industrial organizations. Thousands of people have also contributed, and will contribute today, through the churches. The sums received from church bodies, indicating the wide range of the appeal, have varied from five cents to a thousand dollars."

Contributions ranging from small sums to thousands of dollars continued to pour in upon the Red Cross and other agencies yesterday. The Red Cross in Manhattan received $35,843.50 during the day, making a total of $2,179,459.11. The Silk Merchants Association announced that its members had contributed $189,255, and the Silk Association of America, which has published several previous lists, announced the receipt of $98,916.25 more. The Cotton Exchange received $16,839.96, the Japan Society $10,747, the State Chamber of Commerce $280 and the Real Estate Board $4,050.

The Red Cross List.

Lists of contributors made public yesterday follow:

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
N. Y. Cotton Ex.	5,300	Longmans, Green & Co.	100
Underwood Typewriter Co.	2,500	Natl. Assoc. Automobile Show & Assoc. Managers	100
W. H. Nichols	2,000	Employes N. Y. Depot United Cigar Stores Co.	95
N. Y. Stock Ex.	$1,800	Beck Memorial Pres. Church	90
F. W. Vanderbilt	1,000	Employes of Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson	83.25
U. S. Tob. Co.	1,000	102 Med. Reg. 27th Div., N. Y. N. G. collection from boxing enthusiasts	70
Susan D. Bliss	1,000	Employes H. J. Heinz Co.	56
Union Bag & Paper Corp.	1,000	Floral Chapter 28, O. E. S.	51
Mrs. E. Vietor	1,000	Crocker Mourning House, Inc.	50
Employes General Electric Co.	857.50	Henry E. Hafer	50
Ins. Brokers and Agents Div.	831	Gage E. Tarbell	50
William B. Isham	500	W. P. Willis	50
James Morton	500	Harry C. Michaels Co.	50
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Herrmann	500	Solon Palmer	50
Anonymous	500	Mrs. L. H. Clarke	50
M. P. Rich	300	Wm. H. Rankin Co.	50
Bradford Draft Gear Co.	300	Mrs. B. A. Friend	50
Employes of Cohen, Goldman & Co.	284	I. I. Hammond	50
Dr. E. Molinet	250	William H. Stiles & Co.	50
Am. Bond and Mtg. Co.	250	Eugene Suter & Co., Inc.	50
Mrs. William H. Nichols	250	Mrs. A. J. Cordier	50
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ives Washburn	250	D. D. Schwarts	50
Kiwanis Club of New York City	250	Mrs. W. H. Birchall	50
Fownes Bros., Inc.	250	Oppenheimer Casing Co.	50
Burns Bros.	250	Levi, Sandheimer & Co.	50
H. E. Verran Co.	250	A. J. Forman Coal Co., Inc.	50
Mrs. F. S. Lee	250	Parrish, Philips & Co.	50
W. A. Read Jr.	250	A. Lupsig, Inc.	50
McKim, Meade & White	200	Power, Friend & Latham Litho. & Print. Co.	50
Wm. D. Guthrie	250	Smith Worthington Co.	50
Hope Bros.	200	Fo Sing Yuen & Co.	50
Century Co.	200	A. A. Vantine	50
Mrs. J. H. Choate	200	Wm. B. Nichols	50
Rickard & Co.	180	F. Peterson	50
Natl. Council of Am. I. & T., Inc.	170	Waitzfelder Braid Co.	50
W. P. Hillis & Co.	150	Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Binger	50
Morris, Plante & Saxe	150	Adams Memorial Presbyterian Church	50
Calvary Baptist Church	149.08	Employes of Lewis-Wise Co.	32.50
Employes of Lehn & Fink, Inc.	100	P. J. Luth and Family	31
Bryan-Marsh Div.	100	Women's Commercial Training School, St. John's Hospital	27.18
Martin Cantine Co.	100	Mrs. D. H. Morris	25
Nat. Am. Bank	100	Peggy Deutz	25
First Nat. Bank	100	E. R. Katz	25
Mrs. Edith D. Converse	100	C. W. Sommer & Brother, Inc.	25
Miss Mary Walls	100	Homes & Davis	25
Mrs. R. S. Emmet	100	Mrs. L. Townsend	25
Town and Country	100	H. S. Mansfield	25
Hayden Company	100	Stafford Brothers, Inc.	25
Jacob Rosenthal	100	Grant Michell	25
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. N. Perin	100	Karl Ryan	25
Dr. and Mrs. J. Sachs	100	Mary Elizabeth Goody Shop	25
Mabel Choate	100	Katherine H. Birchall	25
Appelbee & Neuman, Inc.	100	Mrs. P. S. Alden	25
W. J. Knott	100	Percy S. Alden	25
G. & C. Co.	100	H. W. Gossard Co.	25
Chas. Klingenstein	100	Lorscheider-Schang Co.	25
Batteries, Canfield & Stone	100	Mrs. Kirby Dwight	25
Ed. W. Sheldon	100	D. K. Moses	25
Patterson, Teele & Dennis	100	Martin Lincoln Draper	25
Stokes Coal Co.	100	Le Buray & Co., Inc.	25
Miss Marie O. Doelger	100	Trautman-Bailey & Blampey	25
Andrew Mount	100	Atlantic Lithograph & Print Co.	25
J. M. Creighton	100	A. O. Crosier	25
Stephens Fuel Co.	100	Paul E. Carter	25
Street Coal Co.	100	John C. Hughes	25
Weber-Bunke Lange Coal Co.	100	Mr. and Mrs. T. Arnett	25
Whitney & Kimmerer	100	Directors of Oxxyn Co.	25
C. E. Lester	100	Wales Advertising Co.	25
Leonard Coal Co.	100	Northern Warren Corp.	25
Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson	100	Sidney J. Stern	25
Wm. Steiner Sons & Co., Inc.	100	Miss Alma Anabile	25
T. M. Curry	100	A. M. Neumer	25
Kirkman & Son	100		
H. Maillard, Inc.	100		
Mirror Candy Co.	100		
Messmore Kendall	100		
Mrs. C. T. Cook	100		
Platt Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M.	100		
J. M. Goetchius	100		
A. W. M. Dutcher	100		
Rottenberg Sons, Inc.	100		
Mr. and Mrs. G. Thurman	100		
J. & J. B. Myers	100		
Mrs. W. W. Benjamin	100		
G. & H. Fuld	100		
Milton Schnaier & Co.	100		

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
Clarke, Oakes & Clarke	25	A. M. Hirsch	10
Geo. Cochrane	25	A. Maxwell	10
Harold B. Atkins	25	Mrs. R. E. Cahill	10
J. A. Corben	25	Mrs. H. Baker	10
J. S. Snelham	25	S. Nalte	10
Vivian Harcourt	25	Geraldine Dickson	10
Max Blitzer	25	J. M. Crosby	10
Alfred Ely	25	Miss Amendt	10
Pace & Pace	25	C. C. Hamilton	10
Lazarus & Rosenfeld	25	Butts & Molloy, Inc.	10
Ed. B. Dickinson	25	Lee F. Hanmer	10
Mrs. H. Content	25	Mrs. B. K. Hariam	10
Ward, Weber & Co.	25	L. C. Lisman	10
M. H. Gans	25	William S. Salway	10
Miss C. Tayler	25	Mrs. Paul Landis	10
Emma L. Williams	25	Barbara Nishikawa	10
F. W. Gwinn	25	Chas. H. Adams	10
Clara Migel Meyer	25	H. Henderson & Co.	10
Carl Schurz Petrasch	25	M. W. Sargent & Co., Inc.	10
Jas. M. Motley	25	J. H. Venon	10
Globe Lodge 888, F. & A. M.	25	Murphy, O'Conner & Ross	10
M. S. Guiterman	25	K. V. Young	10
Pittsburgh Fuel Co. Inc.	25	M. C. Dougherty	10
A. M. Hillebrand Co.	25	K. P. Edmunds	10
Trinity Coal Corp.	25	M. H. Warren	10
Lichtman	25	Bee Tee Knitting Mills	10
New Era Art Linen Co.	25	Boys Y. P. U. of Calvary Baptist Church	10
Albert J. Nast	25	Employes J. F. Dwyer	6
Knickerbocker Yarn Co.	25	Margery Bennett	6
F. A. Kalil Co.	25	J. Rodenburg & Son	5
Apolda Knitting Mills	25	Alice S. Rising	5
Y. W. C. A.	22.50	M. Marcus	5
Jasper & Harington	20	Elizabeth W. Tobey	5
Louis Philippe	20	Dr. G. A. Lawrence	5
Long Sang Ti Chinese Curio Co.	20	Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Whitelaw	5
Ming Sun Co.	20	K. B. Thompson	5
J. F. Dwyer	20	Emma E. Catlus	5
Francis N. Bangs	20	Wythes & Wilson	5
Dr. E. F. Du Bois	20	Helen Altmayer	5
Dr. J. Selinger	20	Rose Sommerfeld	5
Entwistle & Co., Inc.	20	Julius Levy	5
Employes of Town & Country	17.50	May Hopkins	5
Children of Hebrew Orphan Asylum	16.08	Mrs. S. T. Gilford	5
Young People's Christian Endeavor Society Church of the Strangers	15	Samuel Glick	5
Henry W. Unger	15	Arthur Schwartz	5
H. J. Rosenbaum	15	Thomas Nash	5
Norman W. Smith	15	Wm. B. Howard	5
M. G. Allabou	15	Harry P. Haldt	5
Dr. J. Schnurmacher	15	Oreste A. Stabile	5
Park, Potter & Co.	15	Joseph J. Cheney	5
R. L. Evans	15	Mrs. Samuel K. Probasco	5
Mrs. W. H. Allport	15	Mrs. A. L. Tooker	5
Hamilton Community Council	13	Dr. Jos. Harvitt	5
Employes of N. Y. Medical Service Co.	12.25	James B. Henry	5
Harlemites	12	Louis Diak	5
Henry Marius	10	Mrs. E. Blout	5
Anne E. Hyde	10	E. D. Frost	5
C. E. Scheninger	10	N. Y. Traf. Forum	5
Robert J. Keller	10	Mrs. W. T. Findley	5
Mrs. R. P. Bloodgood	10	Herman F. Bell	5
Ella Strauss	10	H. H. Dumbrille	5
Olive L. Sawyer	10	Mary H. Butler	5
James H. Simpson	10	Franklin E. Hall	5
Louis Schlesinger Knitting Co.	10	M. Weinstein & Son	5
A. F. Hinrichs	10	Wm. G. Carruth	5
Mrs. Naomi Watts	10	Marion S. Trimmer	5
Max Bendheim	10	Mary R. Sheppard	5
S. Van Rensselaer	10	Employes New Era Art Linen Co.	5
H. P. Stout	10	George E. Tooker	5
Richard Peters	10	C. H. Dickinson	5
Miss M. G. Hodges	10	L. N. Yedinsky	5
Joel Blau	10	M. G. Seton	5
Paragon Button Corp.	10	K. A. Wee	5
Anna Schwartz	10	Wm. Farnham	5
Thomas McErlean	10	Arthur Marshal	5
Henry Preble	10	Arthur Fox & Co.	5
Miss Rose Goldman	10	Louis Weisskopf	5
Dr. Henry T. Lee	10	Annie P. Hawks	5
Mrs. Anna C. Lee	10	A. L. Crutter	5
Lillian T. Van Wyck	10	S. R. Waterstone	5
Henry Clark Davis	10	Julia A. Ford	5
O. A. Grundmann	10	Charlotte Killacky	5
Arthur C. Jackson	10	Mrs. O. E. Eager	5
Katherine B. Davis	10	L. N. Dunihue	5
Edwin and Lenore Oppenheimer	10	Elizabeth D. Armstrong	5
F. N. W.	10	Frances V. Warner	5
King Dwight	10	Bertha O. Metcalf	5
Frederick Culman Co.	10	Mary T. Cullen	5
Mrs. Clara Morgenthau	10	Caroline J. Howell	5
James Read	10	Katherine P. Dodd	5
N. Powell	10	Virginia A. McGrath	5
Florence A. Smith	10	Millicent McLaughlin	5
K. M. B., A. M. S. and E. S. R.	10	B. T. Marceau	5
Mrs. John I. Hart	10	H. S. Greenwood	5
Dr. W. H. Besse	10	Marjorie Kinkead	5
Daniel L. Korn	10	Aline Liebenthal	5
Miss O. Duke	10	C. S. Reeve	5
Louise B. Goldsmith	10	Miss E. Philips	5
Henry Forster	10	Miss J. E. Rogers	5
Dr. Brandreth Symonds	10	Rosalie Heagle	5
Mrs. Carrington G. Arnold	10	Mrs. H. C. Clark	5
Lytle J. Hunter	10	N. Eng. Thread Co.	5
Mrs. M. G. Van Allen	10	Rev. E. Ryan	5
Paul L. Loewenwarter	10	John D. Shaw	5
Mr. and Mrs. H. Aiken	10	E. G. Hampton	5
L. L. Whitney	10	W. F. Carstein	5
O. W. Raymour	10	J. Lockridge	5
Riemann, Sebrey Co., Inc.	10	Otis Skinner	5
		Thomas B. Graham	5
		E. Henderson	5
		Sarah B. Betending	5
		Harry Bloom	5
		Robert S. Shape	5
		H. M. Thompson	5
		E. Van Bell	5
		A. Kiener	5
		Mercy S. Ingalls	5
		Marcia Mead	5
		Reina G. Kennard	5
		Mrs. Henry Mager	5
		Mrs. W. H. Parsons	5
		E. Willvonseder	5
		C. Holland	5
		R. Mauder	5
		R. T. Duncan	5
		V. Page	5
		Rebecca M. Peck	5
		C. F. Straightoff	5
		Mrs. E. M. Fauver	5
		Mrs. Emma J. Wilsen	5
		A. L. Philippi	5

Received yesterday	$35,843.50
Previously acknowledged	2,143,615.61
Total	$2,179,459.11

Silk Merchants' Association List.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
Susquehanna Silk Mills	15,000	J. R. Simon & Co., Inc.	1,000
A. D. Juilliard & Co.	10,000	Stunzi Sons Silk Co., Inc.	1,000
Belding Bros. & Co.	5,000	Universal-Industrial Corp.	1,000
L. F. Dommerich & Co.	5,000	Vivanti Bros.	1,000
Duplan Silk Corp.	5,000	C. A. Auffmordt & Co.	500
Samuel Eiseman & Co., Inc.	5,000	Bachmann, Emmerich & Co.	500
L. Erstein & Bro., Inc.	5,000	L. Roessel & Co., Inc.	500
Fleitman & Co., Inc.	5,000	Name.	Amt.
H. K. H. Silk Co. of N. Y., Inc.	5,000	H. C. Aberle Co.	$500
Hess, Goldsmith & Co., Inc.	5,000	Joseph Berlinger Co.	500
Wm. Iselin & Co.	5,000	Cedar Cliff Silk Co.	500
Johnson, Cowdin, Emmerich, Inc.	5,000	Empire Silk Co.	500
Julius Kayser & Co.	5,000	Vve. Guerin & Fils	500
H. R. Mallinson & Co., Inc.	5,000	Hadden & Co.	500
McCallum Hosiery Co.	5,000	Hoboken Ribbon Co.	500
Natl. Silk Dyeing Co.	5,000	E. W. Hahn & Co.	500
Peierls, Buhler & Co., Inc.	5,000	Langenieux & Copp.	500
Sauquoit Silk Mfg. Co.	5,000	Naday & Fleischer, Inc.	500
Frank & Dugan, Inc.	500	Peerless Plush Mfg. Co.	500
Stehli Silks Corp.	5,000	Schefer, Schramm & Vogel	500
F. A. Straus & Co., Inc.	5,000	T. Tiedemann & Sons, Inc.	500
Frederick, Victor & Achelis	5,000	Zollinger & Schroth,	
United Piece Dye Works	5,000	Best & Jacoby, Inc.	400
Sidney Blumenthal & Co.	3,000	Inc.	300
Doherty & Wadsworth Co.	3,000	Sauquoit Silk Mfg. Co. employes	264
Phoenix Silk Mfg. Co., Inc.	3,000	D. I. & C. H. Stern	250
A. B. Rosenthal Co., Inc.	3,000	Sussex Print Works	250
Atwood Machine Co.	3,000	Star Ribbon Mfg. Co.	250
Kattermann & Mitchell Co.	2,500	Wm. E. Wiener, Inc.	250
Manhattan Silk Co.	2,500	F. P. Maupai Dyeing Co., Inc.	250
Rossie Velvet Co.	2,500	Michel & Krieger	250
C. F. Smillie & Co.	2,000	Lincoln Hosiery Corp.	250
Taylor-Friedsam Co.	2,000	Lenape Silk Co.	250
Smith & Kaufmann, Inc.	2,000	Hill & Buechner	250
Banner Silk Knitting Mills, Inc.	2,000	Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co.	200
Bloomburg Silk Mill	2,000	J. A. Blum & Son	200
New England Spun Silk Corp.	2,000	George Elbogen & Co., Inc.	200
Carl Schoen Silk Corp.	2,000	Van Straaten & Havey	200
Lewis Schoolhouse	2,000	Lang & Lewin, Inc.	200
M. Ascher Silk Corp.	1,000	C. J. Bonnet & Co.	100
Martin L. Cohn Co.	1,000	William Brown Co.	100
Champion Silk Mills	1,000	Corbett Bros. Co.	100
B. E. David, Inc.	1,000	Empire State Silk Label Co.	100
J. H. Frederick Silk Mill, Inc.	1,000	Fromberg Silk Co., Inc.	150
Fried, Mendelson & Co.	1,000	Goodman & Thiess	100
Graeff & Co.	1,000	Jas. G. Johnson & Co.	100
Haas Bros. Fabrics Corp.	1,000	Mitchell-Bissell Co.	100
Holsman Silk Mfg. Co.	1,000	Wendt Bros.	100
Jansen & Pretzfeld, Inc.	1,000	Wertheimer Bros. Ribbons, Inc.	100
J. Kridel, Sons & Co.	1,000	Mills, Inc.	100
A. MacFarland	1,000	Silk Yarn Trading Co.	50
Menke, Kaufmann & Co., Inc.	1,000	Neutrasol Products Corp.	50
J. H. Meyer Silk Corp.	1,000	Neubert & Steiner	50
R. Rosenthal & Co., Inc.	1,000	Cortland-Gouverneur Silk Mills	50
Silk Fin. Co. of America	1,000	Griffith & Lamb	50
Silk Finishing Co. of America	1,000	H. A. Reiling, Inc.	50
		W. B. Walker	25
		Samuel M. Barkelew	25
		Beyer Dyeing & Printing Co.	25
		Elliman & Basch	25
		Edith L. Hodge	25
		G. W. Morgan	25
		Oakbrook Hosiery	
		Ratsch Throwing Co.	10
		Barton Throwing Co.	10
		William F. Gross	10
		Jersey Silk Mills, Inc.	10
		Frank W. Kunke	10
		Thomas P. Knott	5

Silk Association of America.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
W. Skinner & Sons	10,000	Wimpfheimer, A., & Brother, Inc.	5,000
Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co.	10,000	Geril & Co., Inc., H.	5,000
Dunlop's Sons, Inc., John	5,000	Salembier & Villate, Inc.	5,000

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
Stewart Silk Co.	5,000	E. P. Serrell	250
Post & Sheldon Corp.	5,000	Alpha Silk Co.	200
Century Ribbon Mills, Inc.	3,000	Seekenep Silk Co., Inc.	200
Wahnetah Silk Co.	3,000	Goedecke and Son, Oscar A.	200
Interwoven Stocking Co.	3,000	Mesquita & Lange	200
Stirn, L. & E.	2,500	Siquax Silk Corp.	150
Vanity Fair Silk Mills	2,000	Acorn Silk Co.	$100
Simon, R. & H., Co.	2,000	Bettinson & Cade, Inc.	100
Silk Travelers Association (Relief Association)	1,500	Richard V. Butler	100
Tubize Artificial Silk Co.	1,000	Catoir Silk Co., Inc.	100
Salt's Textile Mfg. Co.	1,000	W. B. Crane	100
Nelde & Horst Co.	1,000	Hall & Co., Inc., S. R.	100
Onyx Hosiery Co., Inc.	1,000	Harrison and Gore Silk Co.	100
Murray, R., & Co.	1,000	Kaufmann, Julius	100
Rosedale Knitting Co.	1,000	Kemper Silk Co.	100
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., Inc.	1,000	F. S. Crane	100
The Duffy Silk Co.	1,000	Davis & Quick	100
Egypt Silk Mills Corp.	1,000	DeWitt-Boag Co.	100
Silk Travelers Association, Inc.	1,000	Duplex Silk Mills	100
Walker, A. D., & Co.	1,000	Ely & Co., R. A.	100
Universal Winding Co.	1,000	Elsberg, H. A.	100
Baker & Williams	1,000	Frank & Marx	100
Berizzi Bros. Co.	1,000	Frank & Co., Inc., M. J.	100
Welwood, J. C., Corp.	1,000	Laros Silk Co., R. K.	100
Blumenthal & Co., Inc., employes	775.25	Mailhouse, McE.	100
Allentown Bobbin Works	500	Mosenthal, H., & Son, Inc.	100
Bachmann & Co., Inc., Ltd.	500	Mills, Duflot & Co.	100
Lehigh Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc.	500	Oppenheim, E. D.	100
Barnard Phillips & Co., Inc.	500	Reinhardt Mfg. Co.	100
Holmes Electric Protective Co.	500	Relda Ribbon Mills	100
Dundee Textile Co.	500	Rentrop Silk Dyeing Corp.	100
Davenport Hosiery Mills	500	Repub. Textile Co.	100
Fleischmann & Devine, Inc.	500	Seville & Jonas	100
Oriental Silk Printing Co.	500	Silk Fabrics Co., Inc.	100
Salembier & Clay, Inc.	300	Tamor Silk Mills, Inc.	100
Widder Brothers	300	Turner & Walls	100
Rice, A. H., Co.	300	Valentine & Bunker	100
Graef Hat Band Mfg. Co.	300	Veritas Silk Mills, Inc.	100
Bethlehem Silk Co.	250	Wilbur-Dolson Silk Co.	100
Holland Mfg. Co.	250	Wolf, J., & Co.	100
Independent Silk Dyeing Co., Inc.	250	Allenby Co.	50
Jersey Silk Mills	250	Hoch, Herman	50
Finn and Co., J. A.	250	Brother, H. M. (Louis)	50
Friedman & Son, Henry	250	Emmerich, W.	50
Goldstein & Co., S. M.	250	Godone, Harries & Simpson	50
Klingenstein Bros. Co., Inc.	250	Maxwell Textile Co., Inc.	50
Knickerbocker Silk Co.	250	Mayer, W. H., & Sons	50
L. Livingston & Son	250	Nadler & Stelzer	50
L. Littauer & Co., Inc.	250	Rivoli Silk Hosiery Co.	50
Nat. Ribbon Co.	250	Roessel, C. A.	50
Read & Lovatt Mfg. Co.	250	Singleton, George	50
Shapiro Bros. Factors Corp.	250	Universal Braid Works	50
Simon-Breen-Magennis Co.	250	Washington Ribbon Co.	50
Toohey Silk Mills, Inc.	250	Orth, A. W., Co. employes	36
Wechsler-Barber Silk Co.	250	Samuel Briskman & Co., Inc.	25
Weill, Callmann & Jacobson	250	Hubshman and Kalmanowitz, Inc., Louis	25
		Frank & Histed	25
		Linde Co., F. C.	25
		Miller-Frank Co., Inc.	25
		Mosenthal & Son	25
		Mossorop, W. A.	25
		Oltarsh, J.	25
		Orth, A. W., Co.	25
		Ostrow, Morris	25
		Rahway Silk Corp.	25
		Reiss, Oscar	25
		Security Raw Silk Corp.	25
		Western Underwear Co.	25
		Naegli, J. C.	10
		Sommer, R. J.	10
		Twohey, J. J.	5
		Leopoldt, W. C.	5

Total	$98,916.25

Gas Company Employes' List.

Astoria Light, H. & P. Co.	$488.05	N. Y. & Q. Gas	$105.00
Bronx Gas & El.	192.50	Nat. Un. Gas	183.00
Cent. Un. Gas	306.73	Nor. Westchester Lighting	55.00
Consol. Gas	2,887.10	Peekskill Ltg. & Railway	25.00
Cons. Tel. & El. Subway	1,641.27	Stand. Gas. Lt.	438.00
East River Gas	73.05	Westchester Ltg.	162.55
Nat. Coal & C.	18.50	United Elec. Lt. & Power	1,087.85
New Amst. Gas	290.55	Yonkers El. Lt. & Power	77.75
N. Y. Edison	3,214.04		
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & Power	418.00		
Total			$11,615.06

Cotton Exchange List.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
Anderson, Clayton & Co. (20,000 yen, cabled direct.)	$9,809.96	Springs & Co.	$250
Volkart Bros. (10,000 yen, cabled direct.)	4,905	Lee Rosenberg	100
Anderson, Clayton & Fleming	500	Marshall Geer	100
J. W. Jay & Co.	500	W. Johnson	50
Well Bros.	500	C. V. Geran	25
		L. De Munda	25
		A. L. Wachsman	25
		G. H. Wilson	20
		J. S. Dickerson	10
		Henry M. Peers	10
		Gayle L. Young	10

Reported yesterday	$16,839.96
Previously subscribed	26,170.00
Total	$43,009.96

Japan Society List.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
U. S. Steel Products Co.	$5,000	Daido, Boeki Kaisha, Ltd.	$100
Barber SS. Lines, Inc.	2,500	Julian Street	100
Houlder, Weir & Boyd, Inc.	1,000	H. Emerson	100
F. M. Warburg	250	Eugene C. Worden	50
Employes of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	225	Lasser Bros.	50
Alpha Silk Co.	200	J. Halter Wood	50
Mrs. E. F. Barker	100	Dr. H. W. E. Walther	25
David C. Bell	100	Charles A. Hall	25
A. S. Fussell	100	C. G. Marsh	25
Miss E. V. Cockcroft	100	Mrs. C. Provost	10
Ohio Galvanizing & Mfg. Co.	100	A. C. Woolner	10
		Funch, Edye & Co.	500
		D. L. D.	50
Total			$10,747

Real Estate Board List. ($100 or more.)

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
Bernard Mayer	$1,000	Sperry Co.	100
Equitable Bldg. Corp.	1,000	Cruikshank Co.	100
Bing & Bing	250	Cross & Brown	100
Klein-Jackson	200	Spear & Co.	100
Louis Smyth	100	James Churchill	100
Realty Trust	100	J. McCreary Realty Corp.	100
F. & G. Pflomm	100	S. A. Herzog	100
L. J. Phillips & Co.	100	Wm. Goldstone	100
Pease & Elliman	100	Rickert Realty Co.	100
G. R. Read & Co.	100	Charles R. Saul	100

Chamber of Commerce List.

J. I. Waterbury	$200	A. S. Frissell	20
Anonymous	50	E. H. Barker	10

Received yesterday	$280
Previously subscribed	63,850
Total	$64,130

Elsie Janis Gives $3,000.

Elsie Janis has sent to the Red Cross a check for $3,000. She was resting at the time of the disaster and volunteered to play a week in vaudeville for the benefit of the sufferers.

A Japanese Relief Night will be held at the Montmartre, Fiftieth Street and Broadway, next Wednesday. The receipts will go to the Red Cross.

The entire congregation of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Sixty-fifth Street and Central Park West, has been asked to contribute to Japanese relief at today's services.

Josephthal & Co. of 120 Broadway, stock brokers, called attention yesterday to the fact that it had contributed $250 to the Red Cross fund, whereas the list published Friday credited the firm with only $50. The Terminal Barber Shops said that about half the $400 contribution credited to them in the Red Cross list published yesterday morning came from the employes, the rest from the company.

BRINGING QUAKE REFUGEES.

Canadian Pacific Liner to Reach Vancouver Sept. 25.

The New York office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad yesterday received its first official word from representatives of the line in Japan since the earthquake.

A cablegram from Kobe said that the Empress of Australia, which arrived in Japan just before the disaster, would reach Vancouver, British Columbia, on Sept. 25. She carries a full list of passengers, including many survivors of the ruined cities, from several Japanese ports.

Yesterday was the first time that officials of the line here have been able to give official information to relatives and friends of passengers on the ship.

METAL STRIKE LOOMS.

Amalgamated Workers Discuss Plans for a Walkout Next Spring.

Representatives of the Amalgamated Metal Workers of America met yesterday at 81 East Tenth Street and discussed plans for a strike next Spring of the local unions in the East, said to comprise 11,000 members. The sentiment is said to be against the open shop, for the forty-four hour week instead of forty-eight hours and for an increase in wages from the present rate of sixty to ninety-five cents to a minimum of $1.25 an hour.

OLD AND NEW TO VIE IN REBUILDING TOKIO

Dr. Charles A. Beard, Who Will Aid, Believes Western Methods Will Prevail, However.

HIS SERVICES TO BE FREE

Goes as Envoy of Bureau of Municipal Research, Which Pays His Expenses.

There will be a tug of war between the Japanese conservative element and the younger progressives in planning the reconstruction of Tokio and Yokohama, says Dr. Charles A. Beard, economist and authority on municipal government, who is leaving for Japan tomorrow to aid in rebuilding the ruined cities.

Dr. Beard, in response to the invitation of Viscount Shimpei Goto, Minister of Home Affairs, is going as the representative of the Bureau of Municipal Research, according to the following letter to Viscount Goto from R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the bureau:

Sept. 14, 1923.

Viscount Shimpei Goto, Minister of Home Affairs, Tokio, Japan.

My Dear Viscount: The Bureau of Municipal Research was highly honored when, after a careful study of its work, you established in Tokio the Institute for Municipal Research. The trustees were gratified when you called their former director, Dr. Charles A. Beard, to Tokio in 1922 to co-operate with you in establishing the new institute and in making a survey of the municipal problems of the city, over which you then presided as Mayor. They are also gratified to learn that in this time of great trial you feel that Dr. Beard can be of service to Japan and have called him back again.

Remembering the splendid way in which the people of Japan aided San Francisco in a similar crisis, and knowing that you would generously aid New York if an appalling disaster should overtake the city, we venture to ask you to regard Dr. Beard as an envoy of the Bureau of Municipal Research and to permit us to meet all the expenses of his mission. This would give us a very deep pleasure, and we hope that you will not deny it to us.

Permit me to take this opportunity to express to you the deep and genuine sympathy which we feel for your people in this great disaster. May I add that our admiration of the energy, efficiency and imagination with which you are undertaking the work of reconstruction is none the less marked? Assuring you of our high regard, I am, yours sincerely,

R. FULTON CUTTING,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

"Japan has very competent engineers," said Dr. Beard yesterday, "and the Japanese will work out the problem of reconstruction in their own way. They will rehabilitate the ruined cities in short order, and it will be of particular interest to us as to what plans will be followed in this work. There are really three parties in Japan today, the conservatives, the radical progressives, imbued with Western ideas, and those who stand for a compromise. I am inclined to think that the last will be the determining factor in deciding what methods of reconstruction will obtain.

Traditions Command Respect.

"Personally, my heart is with the older generation, which stands for the maintenance of tradition and the art and life of old Japan, while my head tells me the younger, progressive, element deserves support. The elderly Japanese gentleman sitting in his old-time cottage looking out on his garden, with a bowl of rice and a book of poetry, is a sympathetic figure whose rights and traditions we ought to respect. But, on the other hand, the younger generation, many of them educated in America or Europe, are fighting for the spread of modern ideas, for comfort and luxury.

"Perhaps the best known champion of Western ideas among the architects is Morimoto, a graduate of Johns Hopkins and at present a professor at the Imperial University of Tokio. He recently received a Government grant of 3,000,000 yen for the building of an apartment house on the American model."

"I'd rather live in a five-room flat on Amsterdam Avenue in Winter," Dr. Beard quotes him as saying, "than in any palace in Tokio."

Shimoda, another prominent architect, who lived for ten years in Chicago, says it is possible to adapt Western ideas to Japanese architecture, according to Dr. Beard. He has made a number of designs for public buildings, but apparently has been unable to convince the Government of their feasibility, since all new buildings have been built on the American model. That this idea of combining different styles is possible, says Dr. Beard, is triumphantly shown in the case of the Rockefeller Union Medical College at Peking. But the cost, he added, is excessive, the Peking building costing $13,000,000, and the question is whether the Japanese can afford the outlay.

"In laying out the streets," Dr. Beard continued, "Western ideas undoubtedly will be followed—wide streets on the radial plan, the Government buildings being the centre. The Imperial Palace and the surrounding grounds will prevent a carrying out of a plan like that of Washington, as political and sentimental reasons would not permit tunneling under or cutting through these gardens."

Subways a Problem.

In reply to questions regarding transportation, Dr. Beard said that three new subway companies had been organized in Tokio before the earthquake, but that he did not know what effect the disaster would have on subway construction. "I am inclined to think," he said, "that it would be feasible, at least in the upper part of the city, where the damage was slight, especially in view of the fact that these suburban districts will as a result of their use as a temporary refuge become permanent residential suburbs. The plan, as I have pointed out before, is to enlarge the city to seven times its present area, so as to include all the outlying districts. This plan will add one million to the population today of 1,173,000, and will include a circular area, with a ten-mile radius. The plan also includes the dredging of the harbor of Tokio to accommodate ships of 5,000 tons.

"We had a conference yesterday with the New York City Planning Committee of the Russell Sage Foundation to discuss reconstruction plans. Those present included George B. Ford, who was a leader in the rebuilding of Rheims; Dr. Frederick P. Kettle, Secretary of the New York City Planning Committee; Lawson Purdy, former Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments; Nelson T. Lewis, former chief engineer of the Board of Estimate; Frank B. Williams, an expert on law in city planning, and Flavel Shurtleff, a city zone expert. It was pointed out that in the case of Tokio the usual situation following disasters would be manifest—a rise in land values, in anticipation of new building plans providing increased facilities, conveniences and beauty.

"Viscount Goto, known as 'the Roosevelt of Japan,' will be in charge of reconstruction throughout the country. He is not a lawyer, nor an army man, but a doctor of medicine, and he will apply the doctor's method to the present problem, in other words 'get your facts.' While he himself lives in the old Japanese style, I think he probably will favor a compromise of some kind in rebuilding. I am delighted with the quality of men in the Tokio city government. They are high-grade, competent men, many of them engineers trained in America."

AMERICANS LISTED AS SAFE.

Naval Officers and Consuls Send Additional Names.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following additional names of Americans in the Japanese earthquake zone whose safety has been established was received by Navy radio today from the Asiatic Fleet:

Abbott, Miss, and brother.

Beyers, B. S.; Blauvelt, C.; Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. W. L.; Bum, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, and three children; Bennett, A. K.; Box, Cranor.

Cowley, Miss M. L.; Courcy, John; Corstairs, J. S.

Danforth, Mrs.; Demott, Mr. and Mrs. T. I.

Everley, Miss Ina.

Flatto, J. T.

Graff, two sons; Gollob, I. I., wife and three sons; Giletta, G. I.

Hickman, R. T.

Jenks, L. H.; Jeccery, Mrs. G. A.

Mills, H. R.; Mills, Grace and Dorothy; Moor, R. L.; McGrigg, Catherine; Martin, Captain J., wife and daughter; Munn, W. L.

Okamot, O. Y.; Oldt.

J. Perkins, Andrew Paterson.

P. E. Spengler, Mr. and Mrs. George Sokolosky, L. D. Sturgeon, George F. Seid, A. Y. Satterweight, A. T. Smith.

P. P. Torg, J. T. Tranphagen.

E. L. Vest, Berba and Jack Vest, Miss Evelyn Virley.

Dr. and Mrs. Webb, George and Mrs. Warn.

J. M. Zeller.

The State Department also received a series of messages listing the following as safe:

Burton Gibbons, Cotterkings family, W. Smith, — Mitchell and mother, Langesen family, — Drehler and mother, Maynards family, Repko family, Crazer family, O'Donnel family, L. Wieke, Miss Genevieve Caulfield, — Inouye, Mr. Ichinomiy, Mr. Sone.

Virginia Helen Barnes, Joseph Brigel, Ruth Burnside, Clara A. Converse, Susie M. Curtis, Miriam Goodman, Ethel Louise Hemstead, Lieutenant Hulings and family, Stanley N. Loudon, Robert McCormack, Mary Miles, Thomas A. Morgan and wife, J. E. Parkhill, John N. Pennington and wife, Francis W. Price and wife, A. Schulthess, wife and baby, Harold Clark Thompson and wife, Mr. Uskoff, Jessie Wengler, Phillis White and Dr. Hans Wissler.

Among the dispatches was one from Consul Dickover at Kobe saying:

"H. C. Burnell of San Francisco is safe, though wife, Edna B., is dead. Thomas M. Spier and Junior, Eleanor, Myrtle, J. E. and wife and Mary Baffin, total seven persons, all safe, but Eleanor in hospital. Cannot definitely confirm rumor that Blum of Tokio Gas and Electric Light Company killed in Tokio; have no particulars, nor is anything definitely established regarding family, though thought to be safe."

GAIN IN HOME BUILDING.

62,324 New York Families Provided For in Last Six Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A tabulation made by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics under the direction of Commissioner Stewart shows considerable increase in home building in cities of more than 100,000 population. In the first half of 1923 the number of families provided for in new buildings in cities of more than 100,000 was 197,809, as compared with 147,249 in the first half of 1922. The ratio of families provided for to each 10,000 of population was 72.1 in the first half of 1923 and 54.7 in the first part of 1922.

Of the sixty-eight cities covered in the tabulation, six showed that in the first six months of 1923 the ratio of families provided for in new dwellings to each 10,000 of population was more than 100. New York's ratio was 110.9. In the first six months of 1922 New York's ratio was 86.7. From Jan. 1 to June 30, 1922, the number of families provided for in new buildings in New York was 48,736, while in the first six months of 1923 the number was 62,324.

The other cities which showed a ratio of more than 100 in the first six months of the present year are Atlanta, 103; Dallas, 140.1; Detroit, 137.4; Los Angeles 362.1, and Oakland, Cal., 122.1.

In some of the other cities the number of families provided for in new dwellings in the first six months of 1923 are as follows: Albany, 326; Baltimore, 2,681; Boston, 2,080; Bridgeport, 75; Buffalo, 1,677; Chicago, 16,621; Cincinnati, 1,352; Cleveland, 3,544; Columbus, 1,833; Denver, 1,796; Detroit, 13,654; Hartford, 486; Jersey City, 1,109; Los Angeles, 22,036; Newark, N. J., 1,888; New Haven, 233; Paterson, N. J., 511; Philadelphia, 5,954; Pittsburgh, 1,548; Rochester, 1,060; St. Louis, 2,744; St. Paul, 1,444; Minneapolis, 2,726; San Francisco, 3,757; Seattle, 1,822; Syracuse, 385; Trenton, 380; Washington, D. C., 2,450; Wilmington, Del., 154; Yonkers, 487.

OPERA STARS RETURN.

Martinelli and Charles Hackett Among Arrivals on the France.

Several operatic stars arrived yesterday from Italy on the French liner France to start rehearsals for the coming season. Among them was Giovanni Martinelli, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who said he had been spending the summer in Venice and will go to the Pacific Coast for a concert tour before commencing the opera season. He added that he will sing a new rôle this season in "Fedora."

Charles Hackett, the American tenor, who has been singing in Paris, London, Rome and Madrid, returned on the France with Mrs. Hackett. At San Sebastian, Spain, he sang before the King and Queen. Mr. Hackett said he was going to California for a concert tour and then would appear with the Chicago Opera Company and later go to Australia.

Others on the ship were Giuseppi de Lucca, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera; Giuseppi Bamboshek, conductor of the Metropolitan Company, and Mme. Florence Macbeth, leading coloratura soprano of the Chicago Opera Company.

APPROVE NEW ANESTHETIC.

Baltimore Experts Find Results of Ethylene Remarkable.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.—Ethylene, the new anesthetic, has been successfully tested at Johns Hopkins Hospital and Maryland University.

Miss Margaret Bois, chief anesthetist, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, declares the results there were remarkable. On one occasion, she said, a patient recovered sufficiently to eat a hearty meal a few hours after the anesthetic had been administered.

The sleep produced by ethylene is more like a normal sleep than that produced by the use of other anesthetics, she said. In coming out of sleep the patient, she declared, does not suffer the nausea that sometimes follows the use of ether and nitrous oxide.

Dr. Griffith Davis, Professor of anesthesia at Maryland University, said he had used ethylene in thirty operations and is pleased with the results. The new gas never will take the place of ether completely, he said, although he believes it will displace nitrous oxide.

CAPPER SEES COOLIDGE.

Says President Showed a Desire for Sound Aid to Farmer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The agricultural situation, especially conditions facing Western wheat growers, was the subject of a conference today between President Coolidge and Senator Capper of Kansas, Chairman of the farm bloc. Senator Capper said afterward that the President had manifested a sympathetic attitude and appeared to desire to be helpful along some sound constructive lines.

The Kansas Senator pointed out that five years ago, when the wheat growers were getting $2.25 a bushel for their wheat the freight rate to the Chicago market was 11 cents, whereas now, when Kansas growers are receiving 80 to 90 cents a bushel, the freight rate to Chicago is 22 cents.

COL. HOUSE, HOME, LAUDS THE LEAGUE

Says Italo-Greek Crisis Shows Europe Has Definite Means of Ending Disputes.

HOPE OF RUHR SETTLEMENT

Situation in Russia Getting Better Every Day as She Evolves Toward Conservatism.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Colonel Edward M. House of Washington arrived from Liverpool on the Cunard steamer Scythia at 9 o'clock last night from a tour in England, France and Switzerland, a firmer believer than ever in the League of Nations.

"The situation in Europe has been critical," said the Colonel, "more so than at any time since the armistice. I think it is clearing now.

"In the first place, the recent Italian-Greek controversy has been settled and it has been adjusted in a way that would indicate that they now have some definite, ready means of settling those disputes among themselves—the Council of Ambassadors—which is an adjunct of the League of Nations.

"Some people are rather inclined to criticize the League because the task of settling the matter had not been given to it. The fact is that the League was instituted for the purpose of keeping the peace, heading off any threatened infraction of the tranquil state existing between nations; and it was not their purpose to assert themselves unnecessarily when there were other and simpler agencies at hand.

"Here was a situation remarkably similar to that which caused the great World War, and one which threatened to result in disaster in Central Europe. Both Italy and Greece were willing to submit their problem to the Council of Ambassadors—an institution established at Versailles to clear up certain relatively minor matters. But if that council had not been in session a committee of the League would have been designated and the League would have taken charge directly to bring about a settlement.

"I am sure of that, and that is why I agree thoroughly with the frequent statements of Lord Grey that if the machinery of the League of Nations had been available at the time of the Serbian assassination, there would not have been a World War.

"Hope is felt in Europe now in the signs coming from Germany—her willingness to meet any reasonable requirement of France in the adjustment and settlement of reparations. I am trusting that Premier Poincaré will take this opportunity to bring about a settlement through negotiation with Stresemann and his associates.

"A great many intelligent observers believe that unless a settlement is made within a short time, this will prove to be the last Government in Germany.

"The German willingness to co-operate for a reasonable settlement is due to the realization of Germany herself that the situation within her borders is most serious, and that unless there is an immediate adjustment the end of all semblance of orderly government will follow quickly.

"As to Russia, the situation is getting better every day. An evolution is working from extreme radicalism toward a conservative, workable scheme of government. Much is promised by such a development."

According to Colonel House the refusal of America to enter the League has ceased to be a topic of serious discussion in Europe. They realize that the functioning of the League effectively will sooner or later bring about the participation of the United States in such a world organization.

Colonel House was accompanied by Mrs. House and his secretary, Miss F. B. Denton. The party went to Wenham to rest for a time at the home of Colonel House's daughter, Mrs. Randolph Tucker.

300 MORE JOIN TAX FIGHT.

Bankers and Brokers Attack Assessment on Their Capital.

Three hundred more writs of certiorari calling for review of assessments levied against bankers and brokers whose capital, the Tax Department says, is assessable because it is used in competition with national banks, were granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy. The writs also pray that that section of the Walker-Donohue law which refers to such taxation shall be declared unconstitutional.

Several hundred lawyers and lawyers' clerks lined up in the office of County Clerk James A. Donegan to present their writs, and so great was the rush that every man in the office was detailed to the work. A one per cent. levy on $681,000,000 of capital of practically every prominent banking, brokerage insurance, trust and mortgage company in this city is involved.

Among yesterday's petitioners were H. T. Maurey, William H. Peabody, Bernard M. Baruch, George R. Dyer, George H. Bull, Alfred Dryer, H. K. Hudson, William Moore Carson Jr., Barr Bros. & Co. and Melville B. Fuller. Baruch's assessment was on $2,000,000, Dryer's on $600,000, Barr Brothers on $1,250,000 and Dryer's on $200,000.

Yesterday was presumably the last day for filing such writs, but County Clerk Donegan hinted that Justice Guy might accept writs offered for filing next week. He said that those who had failed to take legal steps to test the Walker-Donohue law were as well protected as the litigants themselves, especially as Corporation Counsel Nicholson, on behalf of the Commissioner of Taxes, has decided to make only a few test cases.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Some of the passengers due to arrive today from Liverpool and Queenstown on the Cunarder Caronia are:

Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, returning from the Zionist Congress at Carlsbad; Fire Chaplain Harry A. Handel, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. La Monte, Mrs. Cecil A. Lyon, Miss Claudia Lyon, Dean and Mrs. J. M. Page, Mrs. W. G. Besler, George D. Besler, W. J. Besler, William Lloyd Ketchell, Timothy F. Allen, The Macneil of Barra, Chief of the Macneil Clan, and Mrs. Macneil; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thorp, Misses Jessie and Evelyn Thorp, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Legge, Mr. and Mrs. Wyn Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pyott Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard L. Holloway, Mrs. D. A. Ralli, Mrs. L. A. Ralli, the Rev. J. E. Lloyd and the Rev. W. H. Lloyd, Mrs. Otto Valkening, Henry Valkening, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Polsky of Akron, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Alexander, Misses Marion, Louise, Emily and Julia Alexander, and Miss Mary W. Kerr.

New Yorkers include Mrs. Charles E. Miller, J. Lester and Lincoln Miller, Miss Edwina Babcock, Mrs. P. Vogel, Mrs. F. Appleyard, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Kimball, Mrs. R. B. Symington, W. C. Symington, Mrs. F. L. Gaines, Miss F. Gaines, Mrs. F. L. Froment, Miss Louise Froment, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hyman, Fred C. Tilghman, Mrs. Charles Myers, George Myers, Mrs. Jennie Ayres, Miss Emma L. Martin, Mrs. David Houston, George C. Houston, Miss Annie Buckle, Dr. C. W. Chilton, J. W. Williams, H. H. Williams, Miss Patricia Ward, Mrs. R. M. Scranton.

Among the passengers returning from Liverpool and Queenstown today on the White Star liner Cedric are:

Anthony J. Chlopek, President of the International Longshoremen's Association; E. Percy Bramwell, Miss Marie Bramwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duveen, Mrs. Irving McKesson, John H. McKesson, Robert McKesson, Miss M. McKesson, Mrs. Baillie Ripley, Miss Julie Ripley, Miss Constance Ripley, Sidney Ripley, Louis Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spalding and Mr. and Mrs. William Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Porter, Jr., Miss Katherine D. Porter and Mrs. W. S. Pyle.

Also arriving on the Cedric are sixteen dancing girls who will appear in the Ziegfeld Follies; Miss Myra Hess, pianist, and Dr. and Mrs. Walker-Bridgman.

DROP IN SEPTEMBER STEEL PRODUCTION

Rate of Output 12 to 15% Below the Average Rate of Second Quarter of the Year.

BUSIEST AT THE PIPE MILLS

Auto Builders' Demand Keeps Up and No Sign of Drops in Oil Country Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—Steel production has been decreasing slightly in the last few weeks, but not enough to cause any alarm; the majority of the mills are running fairly well. The rate of steel ingot production decreased from July to August by 3 per cent. There has been no substantial increase in steel buying so far this month, though predictions had been freely made of an improvement when September set in. Unless there is an indication of this improvement soon a number of the mills will show the effects in decreased operations and perhaps the closing down of certain departments. The elimination of the 12-hour day has had a lot to do with the sustaining of steel prices, as the increase in costs will undoubtedly delay market declines, which, if they do come, will not go very far. The settlement of the anthracite coal trouble makes easier conditions in coal and coke prices, which had been advancing rather sharply, but these markets can experience a moderate decline and still be above the level prevailing two months ago.

While steel production in general is now running at between 12 and 15 per cent. under the average rate of the second quarter of the year, the pipe mills seem to have a better operation because they are in better position to operate. They have an ample supply of steel now. More important than that, they have a full labor supply. The pressure upon mills seems to be almost as heavy as at any time.

New buying in tubular goods, lighter in the last few weeks than earlier, is still of good volume. Actual buying, however, is not particularly indicative. Demand for oil country goods, while not particularly heavy, continues fairly good, and shows no sign of diminishing. The call for merchant pipe continues heavy, and shipments are much larger than early in the year, more or less balancing the decrease in shipments of oil country goods. Boiler tube demand is of moderate proportions. Prices of welded tubular goods are firm all along the line at regular published rates. Merchant pipe is at 63 per cent., basing discount by the list of last April.

Auto Builders Busy.

Since the opening of fourth quarter books by the sheet makers there has been no particular rush of orders. There is a fair movement, however. Of all the lines of consumption the automobile trade is easily the most ready to take hold, and from that quarter orders and contracts are likely to flow in freely. Throughout the steel trade, in fact, there is comment on the way the automobile trade keeps up in its selling.

A number of the independents will have some old business left by Oct. 1, but the majority will be ready for rolling on new orders. The leading interest's carryover will be about one month, and it is understood now that the time is approximately the same in the various descriptions of sheets. Operations in the sheet industry are substantially the same as formerly, around 80 per cent. of the number of possible turns for all the sheet mills. The market is firm at 3c for blue annealed, 3.85c for black, 5c for galvanized and 3.85c for automobile sheets.

It is perhaps too early to pass any judgment on the activity of the tinplate market, but the indications seem clear that there will be no particular rush of buying. It is not a brisk opening like there has been at some occasions. The market is reportable as steady or firm at the $5.50 price per 100-pound base box, but presumably with some quantity differentials. It is understood that the carryover of the leading tinplate interest will be near two months' production, and at the present rate of operation there is only four or five weeks of fourth quarter production to be sold. Some of the independents will carry over not nearly so much. Tin-mill operations continue at about 80 per cent. of full capacity, the chief limitation being supply of skilled labor at the hot mills.

Cold-drawn bar makers in this district refuse to meet price levels encountered in other places, and are sticking for the most part to the level of 3.25c, base, Pittsburgh. With the extras for size, etc., that cold-drawers must pay for hot-rolled merchant steel bars, the conversion charge on certain sizes is down around $9 or $10 a ton. Consumption is apparently keeping up with production. In the past week some attractive business has been placed here by automotive interests in Detroit and elsewhere, on which the full 3.25c. price was obtained. One of these orders involved 1,000 tons. The machine-tool industry is quiet, and little or no buying is being done by the agricultural implement trade. The cold-drawn steel industry is operating at about 75 to 80 per cent. of capacity.

Building Material in Demand.

Steel fabricators are booking beams in fairly large quantities, involving from 600 tons up. Inquiries are becoming more numerous, and steel mills and fabricators alike are more encouraged over the outlook than has been possible at any time in the past month. The market on structural shapes shows increasing strength at 2.50c, base Pittsburgh. Inquiries are coming in from distant points that involve large tonnages, and contracts will be closed in a few days.

In plates there is very little business coming in, even for prompt lots, while there is no contracting. The 2.50c price is strictly held, according to all accounts. There is a fair run of new business in bars, nearly all in small lots for very early shipment. The 2.40c price is strictly held.

The $42.50, Pittsburgh or Youngstown, price on slabs, billets and sheet bars is very well held. The sale of slabs and billets by a Cleveland mill to a Pittsburgh district strip mill is now stated to have involved 25,000 or 30,000 tons, for deliveries over the fourth quarter. The price was $42.50, Pittsburgh basis, so that the seller absorbed his freight advantage, as should be expected in a normal market.

There has been a little buying of semi-finished steel, chiefly sheet bars, for early deliveries, by consumers who might ordinarily contract for the quarter, and from this and other indications it may be concluded that consumers are not sure the $42.50 price will hold throughout the fourth quarter.

MORROW SILENT ON RUMOR.

Declines to Discuss Report of Appointment to Cabinet.

Dwight W. Morrow, partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., knows nothing of the rumor that his appointment to the Cabinet by President Coolidge is a possibility, and is inclined to think that the report which has been afloat ever since Coolidge took office is based on nothing more than speculation, growing out of the known friendship between the two men. This is the expression of opinion of friends and intimates of the banker. Mr. Morrow himself has declined to discuss the possibility.

An early rumor was that Secretary of Treasury Andrew W. Mellon was anxious to resign, in which case it was suggested Mr. Morrow would be asked to take his place. Reports from Washington indicate, however, that Mr. Coolidge is most desirous of having Secretary Mellon continue his secretaryship. Later rumor was to the effect that Mr. Morrow would be asked to become Attorney General.

FIRE IN LINER'S HOLD.

Land and Water Forces Fight Paraffin Blaze on the Verdi.

While the longshoremen were loading paraffin into the hold of the Italian liner Giuseppi Verdi at Pier 85 North River, foot of West Twenty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, they noticed smoke come from the hold and notified the chief officer, who sounded the alarm on the ship's bell and blew the steam whistle. The fireboats Duane and Willett responded and an alarm was turned in on the pier which called out the land apparatus, and a force of 225 men under the direction of Deputy Chief George L. Ross fought the blaze for some hours until it was under control.

It was necessary for the fire fighters to work in relays, as the poisonous smoke affected their eyes. Several lines of hose poured tons of water on to the burning paraffin which gave out an intense heat. The liner is scheduled to sail for Naples and Genoa on Tuesday and it was not considered probable yesterday that the damage by the fire would prevent her from doing so.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Sept. 14) 8,382 packages. Market held firm for all table grades, but trade quieter. Creamery higher than extras, lb., 47@47½c; extras, 92 score, 46½c; firsts, 42½@46c; seconds, 40½@42c; lower grades, 38@40c; centralized cars, 90 score, 44@44½c; 89 score, 43½c; 88 score, 42½@43c; 85 to 87 score, 41@42c; unsalted, higher than extras, 48@48½c; extras, 92 score, 47½@48c; firsts, 43@47c; seconds, 41@42½c; Danish casks, duty paid, [illegible]; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45½@46c; good to prime, 42½@45c; common to fair, 37@42c; ladles, current make, extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34@34½c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 31@32c.

EGGS—Receipts (Sept. 14) 20,001 cases. The market was irregular in tone, with firmness on highest qualities only. Fresh gathered, extra fancy, dozen, 48@49c; extra firsts, 40@45c; firsts, 36@39c; seconds and poorer, 30@35c; trade eggs, [illegible]; dirties, No. 1, regular packed, [illegible]; No. 2 and poorer, [illegible]; checks, fair to choice, dry, [illegible]; refrigerator, extra firsts, storage paid to expiring dates, [illegible]; firsts, 30½@32c; seconds, 27@30c; refrigerator checks, from local candling, [illegible]; New Jersey hennery whites, closely selected extras, 60@62c; other near-by hennery whites, closely selected, extras, [illegible]; near-by and near-by Western hennery whites, average extras, 52@57c; extra firsts, [illegible]; firsts, [illegible]; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, [illegible]; near-by whites, under grades, [illegible]; Jersey, [illegible]; other near-by whites, [illegible]; near-by whites, pullets, [illegible]; Pacific Coast whites, extras, [illegible]; extra firsts, [illegible]; firsts, [illegible]; under grades, [illegible]; mediums, [illegible]; pullets, No. 1, [illegible]; other Western and Southern gathered whites, [illegible]; New Jersey hennery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, [illegible]; other near-by and near-by Western hennery browns, extras, [illegible].

Debits of New York Reserve Banks Are $650,000,000 Below Last Year's Week

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Bank debits for the week ending Sept. 12 aggregated $8,339,000,000, or about 12 per cent. above the total of $7,488,000,000 reported for the preceding week, which contained only five business days.

The increase for New York City was $293,000,000, or about 9 per cent. Relatively large increases are also shown for Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Los Angeles, Boston and Philadelphia.

As compared with the corresponding period of last year, total debits for the week under review show a decrease of $216,000,000, or about 3 per cent.

All the large centres show increases over 1922 except New York, which reports a decrease of $650,000,000, or of 15 per cent., and San Francisco, which reports a decrease of $24,000,000, or of 5 per cent.

Debits to individual accounts were reported to the Federal Reserve Board for banks in 252 centres, of which 248 are included in this summary by Federal Reserve districts:

DEBITS OF INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS.

District.	Sept. 12, '23.	Sept. 13, '22.
New York	$3,951,176,000	$4,555,707,000
Boston	456,052,000	407,468,000
Philadelphia	444,453,000	397,408,000
Cleveland	575,386,000	581,155,000
Richmond	249,782,000	222,697,000
Atlanta	205,030,000	190,140,000
Chicago	1,223,119,000	982,903,000
St. Louis	254,507,000	238,916,000
Minneapolis	160,540,000	160,039,000
Kansas City	291,085,000	252,922,000
Dallas	165,042,000	161,330,000
San Francisco	583,752,000	608,733,000
Total	$8,339,868,000	$8,554,416,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Sept. 13:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fiscal Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fiscal Yr. 1923.
Customs	$17,451,642.44	$16,277,236.36	$108,175,769.33	$92,880,926.09
Internal rev.—income and profits tax	28,175,108.12	21,169,082.21	99,725,367.15	77,054,420.63
Misc. internal revenue	30,723,190.20	43,840,978.73	205,416,594.85	209,806,983.09
Misc. receipts, proceeds Gov.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal			7,373,582.73	408,800.00
Interest			10,466,235.00	12,898,030.46
Railroad securities	3,945,795.09	2,068,499.00	7,896,797.73	14,052,351.39
All others	376,587.36	93,273.54	1,605,857.96	3,806,026.06
Trust fund rcts. (reappropriated for investment)	1,509,646.16	449,393.00	5,293,500.11	6,359,830.40
Proceeds sale of surplus property	312,770.67	2,173,091.15	11,765,311.13	17,641,231.16
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	1,379,138.60	874,274.19	5,131,090.77	3,895,072.28
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	3,005,241.78	2,604,798.72	13,044,698.51	19,389,852.51
Other miscellaneous	11,758,984.11	6,322,084.34	46,049,179.30	35,560,965.33
Total ordinary	$105,740,865.22	$101,673,862.10	$546,067,733.85	$533,237,650.14
Excess of ord. rcts. over total expns. against ord. receipts	7,510,099.58			
Excess of total exprs. chargeable against ord. receipts		5,109,389.90	27,962,415.83	53,409,085.17
Total ordinary exprs.	$90,580,568.64	$103,826,322.09	$569,421,548.56	$540,546,955.31

TO SUE FOR $15,000,000.

Woman's Threatened Action Fails to Worry U. S. Steel Officials.

Representatives of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday stated that they did not consider seriously the threats of Mrs. T. J. Ryan of St. Paul to sue the company for $15,000,000 for the infringement of patent rights.

The suit, which is to be filed in St. Paul, according to word received in the financial district yesterday, will charge the Steel Corporation with using illegally two of six patents belonging to Mrs. Ryan, concerning railroad bolt threadings. The suit will also charge that fraud was practiced in obtaining a settlement on four other suits on patents held by Mrs. Ryan.

The Steel Corporation officials said that a number of suits had been entered by Mrs. Ryan, and they did not doubt that she was starting new ones, but they did not expect that they would cause them any trouble.

FEWER CARS NEED REPAIRS.

Total on Sept. 1 Only 175,827, or 7.7 Per Cent. of Total.

The railroads of the United States had fewer freight cars in need of repair on Sept. 1 than at any other time this year, according to a statement by the American Railway Association. On that day the number of cars in need of repairs was 175,827, or 7.7 per cent. of the number on line. This was a decrease of 13,306 cars as compared with Aug. 15.

The program of the American Railway Association calls for a reduction of the percentage to 5 per cent. by October.

Prairie Pipe Line Dividend.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Sept. 15.—A dividend of $2 per share was declared today by the directors of the Prairie Pipe Line Company, payable Oct. 31 to stockholders of record Sept. 29.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Peck & Walbridge have issued a circular outlining the present condition and prospects of the New York Tile and Mortgage Company.

Vincent A. Judge, formerly with C. B. Richard & Co., has become associated with Minton & Weitz in their trading department.

Hayden, Stone & Co. announce that W. W. Drake, formerly with the Hamilton National Bank, and W. L. Woodbury, formerly with J. A. Sisto & Co., have joined their sales organization.

MINING COMPANY FORMED.

Headed by Smelting Officials to Operate in Mexico.

The organization of Towne Mines, Inc., under Delaware laws, has been effected by the American Smelting and Refining Company, the new corporation to take over operation of mines in Mexico formerly owned by the Compania Metalurgica Mexicana, according to announcement yesterday. The new corporation has 40,000 shares of preference stock, $100 par, and 40,000 shares of common stock of no par value.

F. H. Brownell has been elected President of the new company; William Loeb and D. C. Brown, Vice Presidents; J. C. Emison, Treasurer, and W. E. Merriss, Secretary. All are officers of the American Smelting and Refining Company except Mr. Brown, who represents the Compania Metalurgica Mexicana.

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Glidden	7⅞			
Goodyear	10			
Peerless	36	38	37¼	38
Sherwin Wms.	31			
Sherwin Wms. pf.	101¾			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.			
Andes	.05	Extension	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	[illegible]	Harmill	[illegible]
Challar	[illegible]	Hasbrouck	[illegible]
Concordia	[illegible]	Marne	[illegible]
Con. Virginia	[illegible]	Myra	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	Operator	[illegible]
Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	Silver King	[illegible]
Justice	[illegible]	Smuggler	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]	Sutherland	[illegible]
Ophir	[illegible]	Wedge	[illegible]
Potosi	[illegible]	Zone	[illegible]
Savage	[illegible]	GOLDFIELD.	
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	Booth	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	Consolidated	[illegible]
TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	[illegible]
		Development	[illegible]
Belmont	[illegible]	Florence	[illegible]
Cash Boy	[illegible]	Grandma	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	Jumbo Exten.	[illegible]
McNamara	[illegible]	Kewanas	[illegible]
Midway	[illegible]	Lone Star	[illegible]
Monarch	[illegible]	Sandstorm	[illegible]
North Star	[illegible]	Silver Pick	[illegible]
Rescue	[illegible]	Spearhead	[illegible]
Tonopah Exten.	[illegible]	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Min.	[illegible]	Boundary Mtn.	[illegible]
West End	[illegible]	Gold Key	[illegible]
DIVIDE.		Manhattan Cons.	[illegible]
Aladdin	[illegible]	Nellie	[illegible]
Annex	[illegible]	Round Mountain	[illegible]
Ben Hur	[illegible]	Simon	[illegible]
Divide Tonopah	[illegible]	White Caps	[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3⅝	3¾	Mary McK.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	.063	[illegible]	Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	14	[illegible]	U. Gold M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire Lee	3	[illegible]	Vindicator	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden C.	103	107	Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granite	5⅛	5¼			

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—An area of high barometric pressure of great magnitude covered the Mississippi Valley and all districts east thereof and had its centre tonight over Lake Ontario. At the same time the pressure was high on the North Pacific Coast and low over the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States, with centres of minimum pressure over Manitoba and Arizona.

Cool weather continued during today in the Atlantic States as far south as the Carolinas and in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley. Mild temperature prevailed today generally west of the Mississippi River. There were frosts this morning in the North Atlantic States, the region of the Great Lakes and Ohio and Indiana.

There have been showers within the last twenty-four hours in Florida, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico and Colorado. The weather remained fair in other parts of the country.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Sunday and Monday in the Washington forecast district, except that it will be unsettled, with probably showers in Southern Florida and Mississippi. The temperature will rise Sunday and Monday in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region and Monday in the Atlantic States as far south as North Carolina.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Barom. 8 P. M.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	78	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]	30.10	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Charleston	[illegible]	[illegible]	30.10	1.00	Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Denver	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.01	Cloudy
Helena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Jacksonville	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	..	Clear
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	72	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Rain
New Orleans	[illegible]	70	[illegible]	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
San Antonio	[illegible]	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cloudy
San Diego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Clear
Seattle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Pt. Cl'dy
St. Louis	70	[illegible]	30.18	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Cloudy

Northern New England—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday fair and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Sunday and Monday; rising temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature.

[illegible]

Average temperature yesterday, 56.

Average same date last year, 74.

Average same date for 48 years, 67.

Barometer, 30.32 at 8 A. M.; 30.29 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 72 at 8 A. M.; 58 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., north, velocity 12 miles; at 8 P. M., north, velocity 12 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Cloudy Sunday; Monday fair, warmer in interior.

Georgia, Extreme Northwest Florida and Alabama—Fair Sunday and probably Monday.

Florida—Partly cloudy in north, showers in south Sunday and Monday.

Mississippi—Cloudy Sunday; showers Monday; no change in temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair in east, cloudy in west Sunday; Monday fair in east, probably showers in west; rising temperature.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday, rising temperature.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Sunday with probably showers in south portion by night; Monday showers; rising temperature.

Indiana and lower Michigan—Fair Sunday; Monday probably showers; rising temperature.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled weather Sunday and Monday with probably showers; warmer Sunday.

Wisconsin—Unsettled weather with probably showers by Sunday night or Monday; warmer Sunday and in east Monday.

Missouri—Mostly cloudy Sunday and Monday, with probably showers; warmer in east portion Sunday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday somewhat unsettled in eastern portion; warmer in northeastern portion Sunday; cooler western Monday.

Iowa—Unsettled Sunday and Monday probably showers; warmer eastern Sunday.

North and South Dakota—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; cooler by Sunday night.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Sunday, probably showers eastern; Monday mostly cloudy and cooler.

Kansas—Probably showers and somewhat warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy.

Montana—Partly cloudy Sunday, cooler eastern and southern; Monday fair.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Sunday, cooler; Monday fair, cooler southeast.

Eastern Texas—Sunday and Monday partly cloudy, scattered showers.

Western Texas—Sunday partly cloudy, showers in north; Monday, generally fair.

Fire Record.

A. M.

12:05—In front of 8,980 Broadway; auto; Frank Kaplan ... Not given

12:50—308 Greenwich St.; George Har & Co. ... Trifling

4:40—306 Sullivan St.; Paul Martini ... Not given

8:30—360 West 151 St.; not given ... Trifling

9:30—Pier 85 North River, foot of West 25 St.; Steamship Giuseppe Verdi, Italian Line ... Trifling

9:55—124 West 47 St.; Hotel, Stanley Corporation ... Not given

10:00—356 East 118 St.; Tony Mulatto ... Not given

10:35—77 Av. A; Samuel Zimmelman ... Trifling

11:15—Caddington Av. and E. Tremont Av.; not given, vacant lot ... No damage

11:30—331 West 144 St. ... Not given

11:50—[illegible] E. 63 St.; rubbish in street ... Trifling

P. M.

12:15—[illegible] 26 St.; Max Stillman ... Trifling

1:35—[illegible] Wooster St.; Frank Groger; not given ... Not given

1:45—150 St. & Edgecombe Av.; brush fire ... Not given

2:00—Crotona Park West, E. 172 St., the Bronx; not given ... Not given

3:35—1,838 University Av., the Bronx; not given ... None

4:05—250 E. 100 St., A. Herskowetz ... None

4:30—314 W. 50 St., not given ... Not given

5:40—1,365 Broadway, L. Alter ... Not given

6:10—209 W. 55 St., Auto Lamp Co.; not g'n

6:30—381 10 Av., auto, U. S. Trucking Co. ... Not given

6:45—304 West 145 St., Van Buren Co. ... Not given

6:55—73 St. and West End Av.; not given ... Not given

7:30—29 Av. A; unknown ... Slight

8:00—124 E. 174 St., the Bronx; not given ... Not given

8:40—100 Ludlow St.; not given ... None

8:55—118 Ludlow St.; Max Goldstein ... Not given

9:00—108 Ludlow St.; not given ... Not given

9:00—Classon Point, the Bronx; launch, Jos. Corliss ... Not given

9:10—109 Ludlow St.; not given ... Not given

9:15—104 E. 25 St.; not given ... Not given

9:20—113 Ludlow St.; not given ... Not given

9:30—230 and 232 E. Houston St.; Capital Furniture Co. ... Slight

10:15—1,330 Park Av.; Harry Katz ... Not given

10:25—117 West 135 St.; Nile and Parker ... Not given

10:45—2,316 1 Av.; Max Rosen ... Slight

10:50—184 Henry St.; Ben Terner ... Not given

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

The following dividends were announced during the last week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
El Paso & S. W.	[illegible]	Q	Oct. 1	*Sep. [illegible]
N. Y. Central	1¼	Q	Nov. 1	*Sep. [illegible]
Old Colony	[illegible]	Q	Oct. 1	*Sep. [illegible]
Pitts. B. & L. E.	[illegible]	—	Oct. 1	Sep. [illegible]
So. Rwy. M. & O. stock tr. ctfs.	[illegible]	S	Oct. 1	*Sep. 15
Western Pac. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct. 22	*Oct. 11

PUBLIC UTILITIES.; BANK STOCKS.; TRUST COMPANIES.; INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

*Holders of record; books do not close.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES. THE SUN.

	Sandy Hook A. M.	Sandy Hook P. M.	Governors Island A. M.	Governors Island P. M.	Hell Gate A. M.	Hell Gate P. M.		Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	[illegible]	1:02	[illegible]	1:29	3:40	3:05		6:37	6:20
Low water	6:45	7:25	7:11	8:03	9:07	10:14			

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Bremen	Bremen	Sep. 4
France	Havre	Sep. 8
Veendam	Rotterdam	Sep. 5
America	Philadelphia	Sep. 14

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Caronia	Liverpool	Sep. 8
Ulua	Port Limon	Sep. [illegible]
Caracas	La Guayra	Sep. [illegible]
Cedric	Liverpool	Sep. [illegible]

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Porto Rico	San Juan	Sep. 12
Ft. St. George	Bermuda	Sep. 15
Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	Sep. [illegible]
Orbita	Hamburg	Sep. [illegible]
Western World	Buenos Aires	Sep. 4
Panama	Cristobal	Sep. 10
Princess May	Jamaica	Sep. 12
Cayo Mambi	San Juan	Sep. 12

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Majestic	Southampton	Sep. 12
Laconia	Hamburg	Sep. [illegible]
Minnekahda	Hamburg	Sep. [illegible]
Mt. Clinton	Hamburg	Sep. [illegible]
Pres. Van Buren	London	Sep. [illegible]
Siboney	Havana	Sep. 15
Commodore Rollins	Pt. Antonio	Sep. 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Sep. [illegible]
Assyria	Glasgow	Sep. [illegible]
Vauban	Buenos Aires	Sep. [illegible]

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
City of St. Joseph	Palermo	Aug. 26
Anselma de Larrinaga	Huelva	Aug. 28
Ampetco	Antwerp	Aug. 31
Santa Barbara	San Pedro	Aug. 27
Pluto	Walton, N. S.	Sep. 10
Levant Arrow	Port Said	Aug. 24
Egremont	Karachi	Aug. 29

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Angela	Palermo	Aug. [illegible]
Cornish City	Havana	Aug. [illegible]
Mar Caribe	Seville	Aug. [illegible]
M. M. Storey	Cristobal	Sep. [illegible]
Verbania	London	Aug. 30
Virginian	Cristobal	Sep. [illegible]
Argon	Cristobal	Sep. [illegible]
Coreon	Smyrna	Aug. 16
Chickahominy	London	Aug. 31
Thomas H. Wheeler	Cristobal	Sep. [illegible]
Bremerton	Antwerp	Aug. [illegible]
Silverbirch	Middlesbrough	Aug. [illegible]
Dunderah	Cristobal	Aug. [illegible]

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Mundavago	Castilla	Sep. [illegible]
Algonquin	Cristobal	Sep. [illegible]
West Elcajon	Rotterdam	Sep. [illegible]
Canadian Miller	Auckland	Aug. [illegible]
Algic	Gibraltar	Sep. [illegible]

DUE TUESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Colorado	Gibraltar	Sep. [illegible]
King City	Falmouth	Sep. [illegible]
Mariana	Porto Rico	Sep. [illegible]

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Eastern Dawn	Antwerp	Aug. [illegible]
John Worthington	Cristobal	Sep. 10
Italy	Cristobal	Sep. [illegible]
Kendal Castle	Algiers	Aug. 28

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TUESDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Reliance, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Mauretania, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia specially addressed.)
Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Azores, except Horta and Angora. (Italy specially addressed.)
Patria, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy (specially addressed).
Pres. Fillmore, Bremen	10:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc. (Other parts of Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, Colombia and Ecuador must be specially addressed.)
Gen. D. H. Ernst, Guayaquil	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti.
W. H. Tupper, Jacmel	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Pernambuco, Parahyba, Natal, Bahia, Sergype. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
Arjuruana, Santos	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Lapland, Antwerp	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Pres. Monroe, London	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
France, Havre	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia (specially addressed).
Lituania, Libau	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Northern Europe, Germany and Poland.
Fort St. George, Hamilton	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Sixaola, Santa Marta	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia. (Canal Zone, Panama specially addressed.)
Paul Luckenbach, Panama	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Colombia, Ecuador. (Honduras specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Hour.	Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Hour.
Shunko Maru, Hongkong	Sept. 19	[illegible] A.M.	Chickahominy, London	Sept. 22	1:00 P.M.
Port Stephens, Auckland	Sept. 19	[illegible] P.M.	River Delaware, Beirut	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
Rajaldi Maru, Kobe	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]	Galileo, Aberdeen	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton, Honolulu	Sept. 20	9:00 A.M.	Mississippi, London	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
City of Tokio, Shanghai	Sept. 20	10:00 A.M.	Westerner, Rotterdam	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
Iyo Maru, Kobe	Sept. 21	9:00 A.M.	Batartia, Alexandria	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
Easterner, Melbourne	Sept. 22	12:00 M.			

Reported by Radio

SS Majestic (White Star Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due Pier 59, North River, Tuesday forenoon.

SS Cedric (White Star Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, Sunday afternoon.

SS Western World (Munson Line), incoming from Buenos Aires, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 5, Hoboken, Monday forenoon.

SS Caronia (Cunard Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Sunday forenoon.

SS Orbita (Royal Mail Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 42, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Frederik VIII (Scandinavian-American Line), incoming from Copenhagen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at pier foot of Sixteenth Street, Hoboken, Monday forenoon.

SS Ulua (United Fruit Line), incoming from Port Limon, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 16, East River, Sunday afternoon.

SS Caracas (Red "D" Line), incoming from La Guaira, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 12, Brooklyn, Sunday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
Leviathan	Southampton	Sept. 14
Olympic	Southampton	Sept. 14
Albert Ballin	Southampton	Sept. 14
Manchuria	Plymouth	Sept. 14

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Berengaria	Southampton	Sept. [illegible]
Adriatic	Southampton	Sept. [illegible]
Pittsburgh	Bremen	Sept. [illegible]
Canada	Constantinople	Sept. [illegible]
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Sept. [illegible]
T. Mora	Algiers	Sept. [illegible]
Aconcagua	Colon	Sept. [illegible]
Farewan	Colon	Sept. [illegible]

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations New York, 4:30 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 3 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Destination	Steamer	Date
Fanning, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Tahiti	Sept. 18
Japan and Korea (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	Keemun	[illegible]
Hawaii (parcel post mail only), and Guam, via San Francisco	U. S. A. T. Thomas	Sept. [illegible]
Hawaii (letter mail and printed matter only), via San Pedro, Cal.	Calawaii	Sept. 17
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	[illegible] Maru	Sept. 18
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Jefferson	Sept. 18

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Smith, Lt. Col. R., to 97th Div., Org. Res., Manchester, N. H.

Ripley, Lt. Col. [illegible], to Spokane, Wash., as instr. of Inf., N. G.

Tillotson, Lt. Col. C. W., as G. 3 non-div. group, Org. Res., Omaha, Neb.

[illegible], Maj. [illegible], to 16th Div., Org. Res., [illegible].

[illegible], Maj. [illegible], to 97th Div., Org. Res., Manchester, N. H.

Lathrop, Maj. [illegible], as G. 1 non-div. group, Org. Res., Omaha, Neb.

Paine, Major [illegible], as Exec. Off., 17th corps, Org. Res., Omaha, Neb.

Bollenbeck, Capt. [illegible], as Exec. Off., 7th corps, Org. Res., St. Louis.

Arnold, Capt. [illegible], to duty as Exec. Off., 88th Inf., Org. Res., Iowa City, Iowa.

Ulmker, Capt. [illegible], as Exec. Off., 88th Inf., Org. Res., Des Moines.

Ackley, Capt. [illegible], as Exec. Off., 88th Inf., Sioux Falls.

McMahon, Capt. [illegible], to Governors Island.

Richmond, Capt. [illegible], to Northfield, Vt., as instr. Vt. N. G.

Cavalry.

Thayer, Capt. A., [illegible], to 11th corps, Org. Res., Northfield, Vt.

Watkins, Capt. [illegible], to 11th corps, Org. Res., Hartford, Conn.

Cameron, Capt. [illegible], to 11th corps, Org. Res., Springfield, Mass.

Milan, Capt. [illegible], as G. 1 66th Cav. Div., Org. Res., Omaha.

Blankenship, Capt. [illegible], as Exec. Off., 161st Machine Gun Squad., Org. Res., Junction City, Kansas.

Field Artillery.

Howell, Capt. [illegible], from Philippines to duty as Exec. Off., [illegible] F. A., [illegible] Div., Augusta, Ga.

Hocker, Capt. [illegible], to 5th F. A., at Ft. Bragg, upon arrival from Europe.

Miscellaneous.

Simmons, Maj. D. C., Air Serv., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Lewis, 1st Lt. [illegible], 4th corps, to Plattsburg Barra.

Leaves.

Mather, Major [illegible], Ord. Dep., 14 days.

Burgess, 1st Lt. [illegible], Air Serv., 1 mo., 11 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders:

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Everson, [illegible], to Dest. Squad., Battle fit.

Kelley, [illegible], to command the Stoddert.

Allen, [illegible], to rec. ship, Hampton Rds.

Stratton, [illegible], to 1st Brig., Marines, Port au Prince.

Carle, [illegible], to navy yd., Boston as Disp. Offr.

Mayes, [illegible], to 1st Navy Dist.

LIEUTENANTS.

Allen, [illegible], to rec. ship, Hampton Rds.

Burkhart, [illegible], to the Marcy as Eng. Offr.

Carmine, [illegible], to Nav. Acad.

Hurd, [illegible], to Nav. Hosp., Washington, sick.

Jeffers, [illegible], to Phila. Navy Yd.

Martin, [illegible], continue duty on the Chewink; orders of Aug. 30 revoked.

Stadtler, [illegible], to Navy Yd., Puget Sound.

Tweeley, [illegible], to Hampton Rds.

Webb, [illegible], to Nav. Acad.

Brian, [illegible], to Navy Yd., New York.

Troxell, [illegible], to Nav. Ammn. Depot, Dover, N. J.

Shoemaker, [illegible], to Bur. Sup. and Accts., Washington, D. C.

Wills for Probate.

Kings.

FOUNTAIN, CARRIE M. (Aug. 16); estate not estimated; to husband, Frank B. Fountain, $11,000; residuary divided among six sisters.

MONDSCHEIN, BERTHA (March 21); estate, $5,000, to daughter, [illegible].

RYCHMAN, CAROLINE W. (Sept. 4); estate, $1,000, divided between relatives.

TIEDEMAN, CLARA D. (Aug. 31); estate, $6,000, divided among two sons, George and Louis B., and a daughter, Clara M.

WARDENBURG, CHARLES E. (Aug. [illegible]); estate, [illegible], divided among three friends, [illegible] Walters, Anna Garrity and [illegible] Sheehan.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—These National Guard orders were published in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Hodges, 1st Lt. Charles, 165th Inf., commissioned for assignment to Co. I.

Kelly, 1st Lt. Louis G., 106th Inf., commissioned for assignment to Co. G.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.

PAPERS—Lady finding papers, Jan. [illegible], Broadway subway, communicate L. [illegible], Times Downtown.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND, solitaire, set in platinum (broken from lavalliere), Broadway, at 94th St., to Van Cortlandt subway to 168th St. and Riverside Drive, Saturday, about [illegible] A. M.; reward. [illegible] Hotel Narragansett, 94th and Broadway.

DIAMOND platinum wrist watch, Saturday afternoon, between Penn. Station and Hudson Theatre; reward. Telephone Adams, Mulberry [illegible].

LORGNETTE—Lost, Tuesday, lorgnette with platinum chain and small diamonds, on [illegible] St. between Park and Madison Avs. or Madison Av. between [illegible] and [illegible] Sts. Reward if returned to J. W. B., [illegible] West [illegible] St.

LOST—Large cameo pin, between East 10th St. and 180 St. Nicholas Av., Aug. [illegible]; reward.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR—Found Wanamaker's; owner may have on identification. Write L. [illegible], Times Downtown.

SHOULDER CAPE, caracul, National Theatre, or in vicinity; reward. [illegible].

Other Lost and Found Advertisements, Section 10, Page [illegible].

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ADVANCES made by up-State finance company to reputable merchants; non-notification basis; you remit as your own checks. [illegible] Times.

SEEKING EMPLOYMENT?

The New York Times exercises particular care in the acceptance of Help Wanted advertisements. Consult these columns when seeking high-grade firms offering favorable opportunities.—Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

ATLAS, KUFFLER & CO., stock brokers, 30 Broad Street, by the Stoddard Press, Inc., on a claim of $600. Vincent T. Fullmar was appointed receiver under $1,000 bond by Judge Manton. Liabilities about $15,000; assets about $5,000. The members of the firm are Alexander S. Atlas, Harry A. Kuffler and Arthur Blumberg.

JOHN TRIESSEN, restaurant, 180 Third Avenue, by Ferdinand Bruel for $185, Evers Rehm Company, $83, Charles H. Hunsleman, $70. Thomas D. McCarthy was appointed receiver under $1,000 bond by Judge Manton. Liabilities about $15,000; assets about $2,500.

PULLMAN & GARSHOFSKY, INC., furniture, 56 Avenue A, by Continental Upholstery Company for $900; V. B. Chair Company, $600; F. Frischman & Sons, $60. Timothy O'Connell was appointed receiver under $2,500 bond, by Judge Manton. Liabilities about $30,000; assets about $7,000.

NEGIN-GUSSON COMPANY, manufacturers of underwear, 340 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, by Rialto Knitting Mills, $107; Samuel Rosenberg, $1,400, and Milton M. Schwartz, $200. Judge Campbell has appointed Isaac Surgent receiver, in bond of $1,000.

Petitions Filed—By

MAX GRISHMAN, chauffeur and salesman, 763 Southern Boulevard; Liabilities $4,176, no assets.

JAMES SANTILHANO, clerk, Fourth Street, Bayside, L. I. Liabilities $20,[illegible]; assets $18,715.

Receivers Appointed.

CITRON & HERKUS, clothing manufacturers, 693 Broadway—Timothy O'Connell appointed under $1,500 bond by Judge Manton. Liabilities about $15,000; assets about $3,000.

SILVERMAN BROS., manufacturers of pants, 93 Bleecker Street.—Vincent T. Fullmar appointed under $750 bond by Judge Manton. Liabilities about $15,000, assets $1,500.

Schedules Filed.

MORSE & GOLDBERG, clothing, 18 West Sixteenth Street—Liabilities $46,617; assets $12,783, main items being stock $6,000, fixtures $6,000. Principal creditors are Louis Walters $3,799, Pacific Bank $2,600, Auburndale Mills $4,149, Nathan Sutton $1,114, secured.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 15.—Schedules were filed here today in United States District Court by Lee, Bailey & Adams of Dublin, Ga., against whom an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed several days ago. The schedules show liabilities of $16,824.63 and assets of $11,700. Creditors are widely scattered over the eastern part of the United States. Among the petitioning creditors were Dansig, Levine & Dansig, New York; Sigmund Eisner Company, Red Bank, N. J., and Hickok Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abrahams, Arthur (Arthur Abraham & Co.)—Cudahy Packing Co.	$341.[illegible]
Berger, Murray and William A. (Cuba Chocolate)—Fairbanks, Morse & Co.	$230.47
Cook, Howard M.—H. Reichenbach	$1,024.[illegible]
Chase, Beck—Meyer & Lange	$310.[illegible]
Continental Livery Stables, Inc., and William F. Kissick—F. Leanne Jr.	$[illegible]
Clarke, Ruth—M. Gilroy	$[illegible]
Freitch, Nathan—D. Steinberg	$[illegible]
Gelleb, James—National Button Co., Inc.	$[illegible]
Gardner, Lisa—F. J. Rea	$[illegible]
Glasburg, Bernard—M. Blitz	$[illegible]
Henry S. Salzman & Co., Inc., and [illegible] Orlove & Co., Inc.—Commercial Co.	$[illegible]
Hemmlein, Christian—Combined Real Interests, Inc.	$[illegible]
Hov, Elizabeth P.—American Historical Society, Inc.	$1,607.70
Hudson Valley Portland Cement Corp.—Eastern Fuel Co.	$[illegible]
Kinsella, May (Kinsella's Women's Shop)—Jalhoff Bros.	$[illegible]
Kolbin, Sam—B. Fink	$[illegible]
Leitner, Jacob—F. C. Carines	$[illegible]
Leavitt, Bernard—M. Shanahan	$[illegible]
Mickiewitz, Samuel and Benjamin Pine—National Surety Co.	$[illegible]
Markowitz, William and Yetta—J. Henry	$[illegible]
Semler, Leon F.—Trumpstone & Co., Inc.	$[illegible]
S. L. Catchman & Co.—Rechnitzer & Co., Inc.	$[illegible]
Unger, Joseph A.—A. C. Perlman	$[illegible]
Valenza, Giuseppe—F. Vitale et al.	$[illegible]

In Bronx County.

Castiberg, Benjamin—Conron Bros. Co.	$[illegible]
Herbold, Harry—A. E. Beith et al.	$[illegible]
Klein, Anna—Margie Lane Dresses, Inc.	$[illegible]
Minnick, Tina—Manufacturers Trust Co.	$811.[illegible]

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Sparnay, Benjamin F.—M. E. Dern; Dec. 26, 1922 ... $[illegible]

Baker, Hyman D.—Keere Amuse Corporation; June 19, 1919 (vacated) ... $[illegible]

Same—Fifth Av. Amusement Co.; June 19, 1919 (vacated) ... $[illegible]

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

7TH AV., 2,870; Isidor Blumenthal against Association of Trade and Commerce, Inc., owner; Wm. T. White, contractor ... $80.00

147TH ST., 230 West; Isidor Blumenthal against Anna L. Harris, owner and contractor ... $[illegible]

[illegible] ST., 335 to 316 West; James W. Conlon against German Evangelical Lutheran St. Luke's Church, owner; [illegible] Co., Inc., contractor ... $[illegible]

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

BROADWAY, 3,521 to 3,527; David Mettler against Thomas F. Farrell et al.; trustees; Sept. 1, 1922 ... $[illegible]

SAME PROPERTY; David Mettler against William Farrell et al.; Aug. 23, 1922 ... $[illegible]

SAME PROPERTY; same against same; Aug. [illegible], 1922 ... $[illegible]

SAME PROPERTY; David Mettler against Thomas F. Farrell et al.; [illegible] ... $[illegible]

ST. CLAIR PLACE; [illegible] against Thomas F. Farrell et al.; [illegible] ... $[illegible]

[illegible] ST., [illegible]; William A. [illegible] against Henry N. Hopson; [illegible] ... $[illegible]

[illegible] AV., [illegible]; [illegible] O'Neil Supply Co. against Albert Hartmann et al.; Sept. 7, 1923 ... $[illegible]

[illegible] ST. (?) West; Arthur Wexler against Bonniface Realty Co.; Nov. 8, 1922 ... $[illegible]

In Bronx County.

KINGSBRIDGE AV., [illegible]; [illegible] Lumber Co., Inc., against Gold Crest Construction and Realty Corp. et al.; March 5, 1923 ... $[illegible]

[illegible] ST., [illegible]; Abraham [illegible] et al. against [illegible]; June 1, 1923 ... $[illegible]

SAME PROPERTY; same against same; Aug. 1, 1923 ... $[illegible]

MACOMBS ROAD, 1,560; Mars Electric Corp. against R. L. Realty Co. et al.; Aug. 23, 1923 ... $[illegible]

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Twenty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,098,000, were chartered today. They include:

Schoolmaster Pictures, Yonkers, features, $30,000; W. Bennett, P. Cohen. (Attorney, M. L. Lesser, 366 Madison Av.)

Star Ridge Co., Manhattan, dairy and farm products, $100,000; E. T. Tefft, C. C. Moore, C. A. Keene. (Attorney, L. B. Warren, 56 West 44th St.)

F. M. Hill & Co., Manhattan, deal in personal property, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; active capital, $500; F. M. Hill, L. Hillquit, F. F. Umhey. (Attorney, M. Hillquit, 19 West 44th St.)

W. B. Wason, Manhattan, cabinet maker, $20,000; W. B. and A. B. Wason, A. C. Rippier. (Attorney, G. H. Luscomb, 41 Park Row.)

Greenview Realty Corp., Manhattan, 50 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $500; J. M. Edelson, M. Dalrymple, D. E. Hubener. (Attorneys, Wentworth, Lowenstein & Stern, 162 West 42d St.)

Elmer Schoonmaker & Co., Bronx, realty, $10,000; E. and J. T. Schoonmaker, A. C. Hackbarth. (Attorney, D. H. Lehman, 291 Broadway.)

W. J. Knoll Co., Manhattan, contractors, $5,000; F. J. Knoll, A. T. Hoffman. (Attorney, G. F. Orr, 235 5th Av.)

Silver Lake Beach, Middletown, Orange County, $15,000; T. B. Smith, W. R. Durland, R. M. Carden. (Attorneys, Wiggins & Butterheim, Middletown.)

G. & C. Rochester, real estate business, $200,000; H. L. Kline, J. W. Branch, H. E. Follett. (Attorney, H. A. Sessions, Rochester.)

Perkins Construction Co., Brooklyn, $4,000; H. B. Chiert, M. and A. Herman. (Attorney, H. Chirt, 38 Park Row.)

Art Costume Co., Manhattan, women's suits and dresses, $10,000; N. Polk, J. Smilowitz, J. Rosen. (Attorney, W. Hecht, 38 Broadway.)

Daunou, Manhattan, compound perfumes and druggists' sundries, 150 shares preferred stock $100 each, 100 common no par value, active capital, $500; M. Madio, R. Morel, E. O. Desvernine. (Attorneys, Hornblower, Mille & Garrison, 24 Broad St.)

Simplex Concrete Pile Association, Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,000; F. O. Cunningham, L. Nolte, A. L. Jackson. (Attorney, A. V. Ryan, 62 Cedar St.)

Grace Humphrey Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; G. E. and E. [illegible], W. L. Carr. (Attorney, H. P. Rosenblatt, 220 5th Av.)

Progressive Gas Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; A. Dickstein, H. Greenberg, S. Nimkowitz. (Attorney, H. Schnabel, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Robinette, Manhattan, make millinery, 750 shares preferred stock $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $500; J. I. Robin, F. Kiernan, H. K. McGill. (Attorneys, Miller & Wessel, 233 Broadway.)

Pease's Express Co., Yonkers, $25,000; J. B. Pease, A. B. Morrison, M. J. Partelow. (Attorneys, Clark, Close & Davis, White Plains.)

New York Fur Supply Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. and W. Lachinsky, J. Lesser. (Attorney, A. F. Willins, 48 Park Row.)

Bulgar Oil Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. J. Fohs, W. B. G. Lake, R. H. Bratsch. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Bilt-Rock Board Corp., North Tonawanda, $100,000; E. R. Maltby, H. W. Willis. (Attorney, T. E. Boyd, Buffalo.)

Robe De Filis Co., Manhattan, clothing, $4,000; W. Rosenthal, M. F. Johnson, R. F. Donoghue. (Attorneys, Rowe & Glagg, 50 Church St.)

Annedale Corp., Brooklyn, construction, $5,000; F. H. and P. I. Ansorge. (Attorney, M. H. Ansorge, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Bayville-Oyster Bay, realty corp., Oyster Bay, $100,000; E. Y. Bayles, E. K. Hutchinson, T. D. Mackey Jr. (Attorney, C. D. Corde, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Barry Building Corp., Brooklyn, $30,000; I. Goldberg, S. Elbrand, M. Spinner. (Attorney, D. Siegelman, 317 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.)

Progress Watch Co., Manhattan, $30,000; J. and L. Feinstein, I. Nachman. (Attorney, B. Ettinger, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Partners Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; F. A. Vanderveer, E. A. Hendrickson. (Attorney, D. F. Latham, 280 Broadway.)

Rohs Bros., Brooklyn, realty and insurance, $25,000; J. and F. and H. Rohs Jr. (Attorney, W. H. Miller, 381 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.)

EBEL REALTY CO., Brooklyn, $20,000; K. W. Ebeling, H. D. Watson, F. W. Krustaller. (Attorneys, Watson, Kristeller & Swift, 66 William St.)

A. H. Embroideries, Manhattan, $1,000; C. Gaschelt, S. Lieberman, R. Lichtenstein. (Attorneys, Moore, Hall, Swan & Cunningham, 37 William St.)

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 15.—Charters filed today:

Celina Development Corp., prospect for petroleum, $2,000,000; H. C. Burnett, Freeport, L. I.; F. W. Hilton, New York, N. Y.; Thos. J. Tracey, Brooklyn. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Rookwood Corp. of St. Louis, Wilmington, merchandise, $500,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Connolly Co., deal in chemicals, Wilmington, $520,000. (Edward F. Johnston, Wilmington.)

Publicity Service Bureau Corp., Dover, $300,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Wismer Products Co., Wilmington, manufacture household articles, $200,000. (F. L. Mettler, Wilmington.)

Compressible Dress Form Co., Wilmington, manufacture, $100,000. (F. L. Mettler, Wilmington.)

George & Co., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $25,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Kohawke Equipment Co., Wilmington, merchandise, $50,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Sanitary Liquid Soap & Supply Co., Philadelphia, manufacture, $25,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

Washington Flint Co., automobiles, $70,000; T. R. McTigue, John Loughane, New York; E. A. Hagerther, Jersey City, N. J. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Tri-Cities Oil Co., manufacture paints, $1,200,000; Hugh Sheppard, Chester Crawford, Edward S. Stanton, Binghamton, N. Y. (Edward W. Gooch, Wilmington.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

E. Lowe, St. Louis, $10,000,000 to $17,500,000.

River Feldspar & Mining Co., Middletown, Conn., $600,000 to $800,000.

MISS SMITH WEDS MONROE V. TOWT

Daughter of Mrs. F. D. Stewart Marries Kin of the Stevens Family of Castle Point.

MISS YSABEL LONEY BRIDE

Wed to Talcott W. Powell in Boonton, N. J., by Bridegroom's Father, Ex-President of Hobart College.

Monroe VanDeventer Towt, a son of Mrs. Charles D. Towt of Nyack, and Miss Margaret Gurnee Smith, daughter of the late William Alexander Smith Jr. and of Mrs. Frederick DePew Stewart of New York and Nyack-on-Hudson, were married yesterday at the Nyack home of the bride's mother by the Rev. William J. Leggett.

Miss Doris Fitts, the fiancée of the bride's brother, William Alexander Smith, and Mrs. William Isleworth Zabriskie attended the bride. William Alexander Smith was the best man. Mr. Towt is a relative of the old Stevens family of Castle Point, Hoboken.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Towt will live in Englewood, N. J.

Powell—Loney.

Talcott Williams Powell, son of Dr. Lyman Pierson Powell of Mountain Lake, N. J., and Miss Ysabel Allen Loney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edward Loney of the same place, were married yesterday in St. John's Church, Boonton, N. J., the bridegroom's father, formerly President of Hobart College, officiating. The Misses Celeste Jones, Priscilla and Marjorie Barstow attended the bride. Charles Fowler Hill of New York was best man and the ushers were Francis W. Powell, Alexander McK. Cochran, Cyril de Rivera and Theophilus C. Seiberlin.

The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. Belle de Rivera and a niece of Mrs. George Bruce-Brown, Mrs. Harry S. Abbott and Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt. The bridegroom's father, Dr. Powell, is now educational director of The Cosmopolitan Magazine.

OTHER MARRIAGES.

Miss Jean Judson Weds H. W. Hawley at Mrs. Henry Villard's Home.

Harry Wilder Hawley of Newark, N. J., connected with the Cunard Steamship Company, and Miss Jean Barbour Judson, a daughter of Dr. Champion H. Judson and Mrs. Judson of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., were married last evening at the home of Mrs. Henry Villard at Dobbs Ferry by the Rev. Morgan Phelps Noyes.

Miss Lois Huntington Wilde of Minneapolis, niece of the bride, was maid of honor. Nieces of the bridegroom, the Misses Jane Hawley Hawkes and Katharine Hawley Hawkes, were bridesmaids. John Gammie of Chicago was best man, and the ushers were Chauncey Benjamin Cooke and Stewart Zeh Hawkes, a nephew of Mr. Hawley. Mr. Hawley was graduated from Hobart College.

Hinton—Clack.

Erasmus Gill Hinton of Waynesboro, Va., and Mrs. Elizabeth Homes Clack of Richmond, Va., were married last evening at the St. Regis. Miss Elizabeth Clack and Harley Ross Hinton attended the bride and bridegroom. After Oct. 15 Mr. and Mrs. Hinton will be at their home in Richmond. Mrs. Hinton is the widow of Walter Lewis Clack and a daughter of Judge W. E. Homes of Boydtown, Va. Mr. Hinton is the son of the late Dr. Samuel A. Hinton and Mrs. Hinton of Petersburg, Va.

Browne—Wadley.

Harris C. W. Browne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren C. Browne of North Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Mildred Louise Wadley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Wadley, were married last evening at the bride's home in Plainfield. The Rev. Dr. D. T. Stephenson and the Rev. H. E. Clarke officiated. Miss Doris Wadley and Harry H. Benton of New York were attendants. Mr. Browne is in the publishing business in New York.

Bracken—Mitchell.

Miss Marcella Mitchell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mitchell of Flushing, Long Island, and James J. Bracken, a son of Mrs. Thomas Bracken of Elmhurst, Long Island, were married yesterday by the Rev. Francis J. Uleau in St. Bartholomew's Roman Catholic Church, Elmhurst.

Miss Kitty Mitchell, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and the best man was John F. Bracken, a brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were James McKeon and John Mitchell.

OLD WORLD LEGENDS IN "FOLLIES OF 1923"

North Westchester Society Women Appear in Pageant for Charity at Bedford Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A large sum of money was raised for the Westchester County Nursing Association from the production of the "North Westchester Follies of 1923," which was first given on Friday night and repeated tonight by a large number of society folk at the Bedford Hills Community house. One of the features of the affair was the prize dancing exhibitions, first prize being awarded to Mr. and Mrs. John Cummins. Langhorne Gibson won a prize for receiving the largest number of votes for the most popular man at the show.

Another interesting event on the program tonight was a tableau called the five centuries of fashion, in which society women of Manhattan who have country estates around Bedford Hills took the leading parts. In this were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fisher, Miss Alice Dodge, Miss Delia Marble, Mrs. Francis Bishop, Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner, Mrs. Harold Whitman, Miss Natalie Reynal, Mrs. John Renwick, Mrs. Langhorne Gibson and Mrs. Robert Fowler.

The old world legends were represented as follows: Barbe, represented by Miss Edith Taylor, Miss Virginia Fox, Miss Louise Laying; The Seamaiden, Mrs. John Cummings; Betolinka and the Wood Lady, Mrs. George Haas, Miss Ruth Baldwin; The Prince and the Golden Bird, E. N. Potter Jr.; The Godmothers, Mrs. O. C. Harriman, Miss Katherine Lapsley, Miss Nancy Potter; The Sunchild and His Mother, Miss Lois Worrell, Mrs. J. C. Baldwin Jr.; Morgiana, Mrs. D. M. Goodrich; Badour and the Lady Hayat at Nuffous, Miss Priscilla Baldwin, Miss Phillis Baldwin; The Princess Buys the Magic Whistle, Mrs. Willard Simpkins, Peter Baldwin; the Golden Apple Tree, Miss Lee Dodge; The Giant's Daughter Calls the Birds, Mrs. Augustus Van Courtlandt; Maritza, Miss Rosamond Borland; Miss Isabella Wood; The Magic Serpent, Mrs. Cass Canfield, Robert Bishop; The Princess Waits in the Tree, Miss Agnes Laying.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, who spent the Summer at Newport, have opened their cottage at Tuxedo and Mr. and Mrs. J. Insley Blair have returned from Cape Cod to Tuxedo.

Colonel Robert McCormick and Mrs. McCormick of Chicago entertained with a small dinner last evening in the Italian Garden at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. W. Baltazzi are in from their country place at Westbury and are at the Lorraine. The former's mother, Mrs. Xenophon Baltazzi, sailed yesterday on the Homeric for her home at Nice.

Miss Gloria Gould gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's for Miss Katherine Jordan, who is to be maid of honor at her wedding Tuesday to Henry A. Bishop Jr.

The Earl of Birkenhead and his daughter, Lady Eleanor Smith, have been at the Waldorf-Astoria since their return from a Western trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Witherbee Black and Edgar H. Black, who spent the Summer at Firthside, Rose Hill, Southport, Conn., are at the Vanderbilt until they open their house at 67 East Fifty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Andrews, who arrived Friday from abroad, are at the Ambassador, Atlantic City, for a week.

Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg gave a dinner-dance last evening at East Hampton, L. I. There were about 50 guests, among them Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen.

Professor Robert Livingston Schuyler of Columbia University and Mrs. Schuyler, who spent the Summer in the Adirondacks, are in the Berkshires for a few days before returning to New York.

GLORIA GOULD'S BRIDAL.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Henry A. Bishop Jr. on Tuesday.

The wedding of Miss Gloria Gould and Henry A. Bishop Jr., will take place at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. Miss Katherine Jordan is to be maid of honor. The little Misses Sylvia and Edith Gould, children of Mr. and Mrs. Kingdon Gould, and Walker and William Peters, small sons of Mr. Bishop's sister, Mrs. H. de Baron Peters, are to be flower girls and pages.

Ira Warner is to be the best man and the ushers will include Julian Bishop, Nathaniel Bishop, George Baker Jr., Bradford A. Warner, John Ewing, Lynden Arnold, Elgood M. Lufkin and Edward Maguire. The reception will be small and is to be held at Sherry's.

After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Bishop will live at 122 East 76th Street.

MISS MEEKER ENGAGED.

Junior League Girl to Wed W. G. Gridley—Other Betrothals.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Meeker of 119 East Sixty-fourth Street, New York, and Rumson, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Meeker, to William G. Gridley, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Gridley of 56 West Fifty-eighth Street. Miss Meeker was graduated from the Farmington School, is a member of the Junior League and made her début in December, 1920. John R. Meeker is her brother.

Mr. Gridley was graduated from Yale in the Class of '22. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Harrison—Seiberling.

Announcement was made yesterday in Akron, Ohio, of the engagement of Miss Irene H. Seiberling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Seiberling, to Milton W. Harrison of New York. Miss Seiberling has been active in civic and educational work and is well known here, where she is a frequent visitor. It is expected that the wedding will take place about midwinter and the couple will make their home in New York.

Miss Seiberling's father is President of the Seiberling Rubber Company and former head of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. Mr. Harrison is executive Vice President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank and connected with various other financial organizations. He also is a member of the Bankers' and Union League Clubs.

Schoonmaker—Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lee of Scotch Plains, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sara Lee, to Raymond Schoonmaker, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Schoonmaker of Paterson, N. J. Mr. Schoonmaker is a Rutgers College graduate and served in the navy during the war.

Costikyan—Wilson.

Dr. Thomas C. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson of Glen Ridge, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Elizabeth Wilson, to Kent R. Costikyan, a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kent Costikyan of Montclair, N. J. Miss Wilson is a graduate of Smith in 1922 and Mr. Costikyan is a Yale graduate, class of 1917. He served in the war overseas as a Lieutenant in the Artillery of the First Division.

Aborn—Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Aborn of East Orange, N. J., and Amagansett, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Isabel Aborn, to Dr. Robert M. Lord of Providence, R. I., a son of the Rev. Augustus M. Lord and Mrs. Lord, the former being minister of the First Congregational Church of Providence. Miss Aborn was graduated from the Farmington School, is a member of the Junior League and is National Secretary of the Young People's Religious Union, with headquarters in Boston. Dr. Lord was graduated from Brown University, class of 1914, and from the Harvard Medical School in 1918. During the war he served in England and France as Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. A.

McArthur—Echols.

Colonel John Campbell McArthur of Fort Bragg, N. C., and Mrs. McArthur are announcing the engagement of their third daughter Miss Nancy Patterson, to Lieutenant Marion Patton Echols, U. S. A. Lieutenant Echols is a son of William Holding Echols, professor of mathematics in the University of Virginia, and Mrs. Echols. His uncle, Colonel Charles P. Echols, is a professor of mathematics at the United States Military Academy. Lieutenant Echols was graduated there in 1918.

McKenty—Bryan.

Miss Katherine McKenty, daughter of Dr. John Edmund McKenty and Mrs. McKenty of 43 West Fifty-fourth Street, and Wilhelmus Bogart Bryan Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelmus Bogart Bryan of Washington, D. C., will take place Saturday afternoon, Sept. 22, in the First Presbyterian Church, and the reception will be at the St. Regis. Miss McKenty was graduated from the Brearley School and is a Smith College girl. Mr. Bryan was graduated from Princeton in 1920. They will live in Princeton.

Steuer—Lindau.

Mr. and Mrs. Max D. Steuer of 56 West Eighty-eighth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Connie Steuer, to Alfred Lindau of Greensboro, N. C.

Steiner—Pless.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pless of 789 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Pless, to Charles Steiner, of Astoria, L. I. Miss Pless is in her senior year at Barnard and is to receive her degree in February. She has spent some time abroad studying languages. Mr. Steiner is a Columbia graduate, class of 1917.

Putnam-Perkins Wedding Oct. 6.

The wedding of Miss Theresa Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Perkins of Brookline, Mass., now on her way home from Europe, and Palmer C. Putnam, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Haven Putnam of 335 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York, will take place Saturday, Oct. 6, in the Second Unitarian Church, Brookline. Miss Perkins is a Vassar graduate. The reception will be at the Longwood Cricket Club, Chestnut Hill, Brookline.

THE LATE A. OAKEY HALL.

His Exoneration by Judge Davis of Complicity in the Tweed Frauds.

References made in a contributed article printed in the Special Feature Section of The Sunday Times of Aug. 26, dealing with the Tweed Ring exposure of fifty years ago, to the part played by A. Oakey Hall, then Mayor of New York, in the upheaval over the frauds perpetrated by Tweed and his associates, have been interpreted as suggesting that Mayor Hall connived at the looting of the city and shared in the ring's gains. Any such inference was long ago disproved. In its review of the career of the former Mayor, printed on Oct. 8, 1898, the day after his death, The Times said:

"Mr. Bryce in his famous 'American Commonwealth' charged him [Mayor Hall] with complicity in the frauds then perpetrated upon the people of New York, but it has recently been shown that he was free from blame in the matter. He waited long for his vindication, but it came full enough and sweeping enough to satisfy him for the long years of humiliation under the false charge.

"At a dinner given to the jurors ex-Judge Noah Davis made a speech which astonished every one who heard it. In it the Judge said that he had been connected with the trial and exposure of Tweed, and he wished to say that Mr. Hall was innocent of the charge under which he had rested for years. He knew, said the Judge, of his own personal knowledge, the utter baselessness of the charge. This view has since been the accepted one as to the part that Mr. Hall played in that era of crime and defalcation."

EDNA BATES TO WED AGAIN.

Actress and Charles H. Innes, Boston Lawyer, Get a License.

Edna Bates, who appeared in several musical shows here a few years ago, and Charles H. Innes, a Boston lawyer, took out a marriage license yesterday. Miss Bates gave her age as 35 and said she had divorced Herbert L. Goff in Chicago in 1922 after five years of married life.

Mr. Innes said he was 53 and had been divorced in Reno, Nev., in 1916. There are three children of his first marriage, which took place in 1900.

DR. H. E. RICHARDS DIES.

President of Bloomfield Theological Seminary Was a Layman.

Dr. Harry E. Richards of Bloomfield, N. J., died at his home there yesterday morning after a year's illness. For the last ten years he had been President of the Bloomfield Theological Seminary, one of the few laymen in the United States to hold such an office. He graduated from Princeton as a Doctor of Chemistry and later from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city. He also studied law and practiced in Newark. Entering business he became senior partner in Martin Dennis & Co., makers of tanning materials.

Dr. Richards was a noted Biblical scholar and author of "Guide to Bible Study." He was President of the Board of Trustees of Westminster Presbyterian Church in Bloomfield, and Superintendent of its Sunday school for thirty years. Services will be held at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon in that church.

Dorothea A. Dreier, Painter.

Dorothea A. Dreier, landscape painter, noted for her scenes of New York and of Dutch peasant life, died suddenly Friday at Saranac, N.Y., according to announcement here last night. She was a member of an old Brooklyn family, daughter of the late Theodor Dreier. She gave generously to several organizations for the improvement of conditions of laboring women, and to the Societe Anonyme, designed to aid unacademic art. Her sister, Mary E. Dreier, was President of the Women's Trade Union League for ten years and was a leader in the fight for woman suffrage. Services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at 35 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

Obituary Notes.

J. JUDSON WORRALL, part owner of The Staten Islander, died last night at his home in St. George, S. I., after a short illness, at the age of 53. He had formerly been on the staff of The Commercial Advertiser and other New York newspapers.

Mrs. W. G. SHEETS, only sister of Clark Griffith, President of the Washington American League Baseball Club, died Friday in Danville, Ill.

RALPH DEAN, an actor residing at the Lambs Club, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital of ulcer of the stomach. He was 53 years old.

Mgr. PIETRO BIGNANI, royal chaplain, died yesterday in Milan, Italy, aged 88. He was a military chaplain in 1859 during the Battle of Magenta.

Born.

ALPERT—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alpert (nee Celia Frumberg), 940 St. Nicholas Av., announce the birth of a son Sept. 6, Woman's Hospital. St. Louis papers please copy.

ARNOLD—Mr. and Mrs. Nat. S. Arnold (nee Fay Krieger) announce the arrival of a son, Sept. 10, 1923, at the Community Hospital. Address 1,814 Av. L, Brooklyn, after Sept. 25.

BAUER—Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bauer (Edith Obenderfer), 500 West 140th, announce the birth of a daughter, Sept. 14, at Woman's Hospital.

BRAUNSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Braunstein (nee Claire Mantel) announce with pleasure the arrival of a son, Robert Mantel Braunstein, on Sept. 4.

FRANKLIN—A son, Sept. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Franklin, Woodmere, L. I.

GOLDBERG—Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Goldberg of 2,310 Avenue J, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Sept. 6, 1923.

GOODMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Goodman (nee Daisy Mintz), 616 West 137th St., announce the birth of a son, Sept. 9, at Polyclinic Hospital.

HERRING—Mr. and Mrs. M. Herring (nee Edna Baer) announce the arrival of a daughter (Dorothy) Sept. 9 at Lloyd's Sanitarium.

HOROWITZ—Mr. and Mrs. H. Horowitz (nee Jeanne Lazarus), 335 Crown St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a boy on Friday, Sept. 14, 1923, at Carson C. Peck Memorial Hospital.

KARPF—Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Karpf (nee Beatrice Magnus) of 117 West Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, announce the birth of a daughter, Gloria Karpf, Saturday, Sept. 8.

KLENERT—Mr. and Mrs. Leo L. Klenert (nee Bea Furchheimer) announce the arrival of a daughter at Bruner's Sanitarium.

LITCHMAN—Dr. and Mrs. Ralph P. Litchman of 427 East 138th St. announce the birth of a son, Charles Herbert, on Sept. 5, 1923.

MARAN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Maran (nee Sophie Geffen of 662 West 162d St.) announce the birth of a son, Sept. 7, 1923, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

NIBUR—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nibur (nee Lillian May) announce the birth of a daughter Janet May, Sept. 11, at Fitch Sanitarium.

PICKAR—Dr. and Mrs. A. I. Pickar (nee Bertha Robeson) announce the arrival of a girl at the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, Friday, Sept. 7, 1923.

REINER—Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Reiner (nee Minnie Berkowitz), 806 East 176th St., announce the birth of a son on Sept. 13, 1923.

LEWIS—To Mr. and Mrs. Morton Lewis (nee Gussie Nagle), a son, Sept. 3, 1923.

SALTMAN—Mr. and Mrs. David B. Saltman (nee Bertha Taft) of Bridgeport, Conn., announce the birth of a daughter, eight pounds, on Sept. 12.

STEBBINS—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Stebbins of 31 Oakland Av., Mt. Vernon, announce the arrival of a daughter, Lila Bella, Monday, Sept. 10.

STERNBERG—A son, born Sept. 10 to Mrs. William Sternberg (nee Rose Reiter), at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, N. Y. Brith Mela will take place Monday at 2 P. M. No cards.

VORHAUS—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vorhaus (nee Gustava Harris) announce the birth of a son, Alfred Harris Vorhaus, Sept. 12, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

WEISS—Dr. and Mrs. Bert Weiss, of 368 Forest Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Thomas Harn Weiss, on Sept. 7, 1923.

WOLF—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wolf (nee Helen Finkelstone) of 539 West 110th St. announce the birth of a son, Donald Elkan, on Friday, Sept. 14, at the Woman's Hospital.

Confirmation.

GROSSBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon S. Grossberg announce the bar mitzvah of their son, David A., at the Temple Shearith Israel, Central Park West and 70th St., Sept. 22, 10 A. M.

NUSSBAUM—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Nussbaum, 7,304 Third Av., Brooklyn, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Ira, Saturday, 8:30 A. M., Sept. 22, 1923, at the Congregation Sheiras Israel of Bay Ridge, 411 Ovington Av., Brooklyn; Reception Sunday, Sept. 23, at their residence, after 7 P. M.

Confirmation.

RECHT—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Recht, 650 West 197th Street, announce the bar mitzvah of their son Allan, Saturday, Sept. 22, Mount Nebo Temple, 150th St. and Broadway. At home Sunday, Sept. 23, 3 to 6.

Engaged.

ABRAMS—CANTOR—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Joseph Cantor of 362 Sackman St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Ella to Mr. Harry Abrams of Los Angeles.

ALEXANDER—FISCHEL—Mr. Hyman Fischel announces the engagement of his daughter Bertha to Joseph J. Alexander.

BECKER—GORDON—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gordon announce the betrothal of their daughter, Rita Lillian, to Mr. Samuel Becker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Becker.

BENJAMIN—PERLITCH—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Perlitch of 800 Fox St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Fritzie, to Mr. Jerome Benjamin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Benjamin of 476 Central Park West.

COHEN—BREIDENBACH—Mr. and Mrs. Gus Breidenbach of 444 East 141st St., wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth to Mr. Jack Cohen of New York City.

HAYS—YOUDELMAN—Mr. and Mrs. J. Youdelman of Port Washington, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel, to Theodore M. Hays of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELLER—GINSBURG—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ginsburg of 8,106 21st Av., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Bertha to Mr. Elias Heller of Borough Park.

KAHN—HEYMAN—Mrs. G. Kahn, 1,050 Park Place, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter Suzanne to Mr. Theodore Heyman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Heyman, Newark, N. J.

LEVI—HEYMAN—Mr. Leopold Heyman of 73 East 90th St. announce the engagement of his daughter, Gertrude, to Mr. Gilbert M. Levi, son of Mrs. M. Levi.

MARKOWITZ—ROSENFELD—Mrs. R. Rosenfeld of 1,616 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announces the betrothal of her daughter Sady to Mr. Lou J. Markowitz of Manhattan.

MARKS—TOBIAS—Mrs. Samuel Tobias, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Sol C. Marks, New York City.

NEUHAUSER—SCHLESSING—Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Schlessing of 585 West 163d St., N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Bessie to Mr. Jack Neuhauser of New York.

NUSSENFELD—CHIZ—Mrs. Belle Chiz of 54 Huntington St., Springfield, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Esther Florence, to Mr. Maurice Robert Nussenfeld, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Nussenfeld, 470 Beechwood Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

OWENS—GRANT—Mr. and Mrs. John William Grant announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Inman, to Mr. Frank Camden Owens.

PIATOFF—WRIGHT—Mrs. Jeanne Wright of 970 Forest Av., Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Irene, to Mr. Moe Piatoff of New York.

POLLNER—LUBIN—Mrs. Esther Lubin announces the engagement of her daughter Rose to Mr. Ben Pollner of Newark.

REAGAN—SHENKMAN—Dr. and Mrs. E. Shenkman of New York announce the engagement of their daughter Juliette, to Mr. Stephen Rivers Reagan, son of Judge and Mrs. John Martin Reagan of Beaumont, Texas. Texas papers please copy.

SCHAFFER—GRANT—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Grant of 234 West End Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Dr. Aaron Schaffer, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. Schaffer of Baltimore, Md. At home Sunday afternoon, Sept. 16.

STIEGLITZ—WEIL—Mrs. Ray Weil of 253 Tiffany St., New York City, announces the betrothal of her daughter Ruth, to Mr. Matthew Stieglitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Stieglitz of Hollis, L. I. Reception Sunday, Sept. 23, 1923, 3 to 6.

Married.

BARON—STEINMULLER—Mr. and Mrs. Raoul Steinmuller announce the marriage of their daughter, Rebecca, to Mr. Irving Baron, on Sunday, Sept. 2, 1923.

BENJAMIN—GOLDBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldberg announce the marriage of their daughter Sylvia to Charles M. Benjamin.

HERMAN—EHRLICH—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ehrlich of Swainsboro, Ga., announce the marriage of their daughter Bessie to Mr. Arthur Herman of Birmingham, Ala. Atlanta and Birmingham papers please copy.

HORT—FREEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Z. Freedman announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Edwin Hort of New York City.

KANTOR—ROSENSTEIN—Mr. Louis Rosenstein of 58 West 111th St. announces the marriage of his daughter Estelle to Samuel Kantor, by Rev. Dr. Lissman, Sunday, Sept. 9, 1923.

KRONMAN—NEWSTEAD—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Newstead of 3,647 Broadway announce the marriage of their daughter Lily to Dr. D. Edward Kronman on Sunday, Sept. 2, 1923.

LIVERMORE—KUSH—Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Kush of Rockaway Park announce the marriage of their daughter Alice to Mr. William White Livermore Jr., of Brooklyn.

NEUSS—GROSSMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Harris Grossman, 607 High St., Newark, N. J., announce that the marriage of daughter, Eva, to Jacob Neuss, will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, Washington Restaurant, 550 Broad St., Newark. Open reception 9:30 evening. No cards.

ROSE—DANSON—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Danson, 867 Beck St., announce the marriage of their daughter Bertha V. to Mr. David B. Rose, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rose of 843 Manida St., on Sept. 9, 1923.

STEIN—KOENIGSBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koenigsberg wish to announce the marriage of their daughter, Bertie, to Mr. Irving Stein, on Sunday Sept. 2.

WEIL—FEDER—Miss Ethel Feder of 119 West 85th St. to Mortimer R. Weil.

Anniversaries.

MANDELBAUM—Mr. and Mrs. David Mandelbaum will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, Sept. 22, at their home, 843 Huntspoint Av., Bronx, at 7:30 P. M. No cards.

Died.

ABRAMS—Rose, of 54 Patchen Av., Brooklyn, age 57 years, died Saturday, Sept. 15. Funeral services at the United Burial Chapel, 1,202 Broadway, Brooklyn, 2 P. M. sharp. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

AMDURSKY—Samuel, father of Leon Amdursky, Anna Eatherson and Lee Goldstone. Funeral services at the home of Lazarus Goldstone, 429 Park Av., New York, Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2 P. M. Interment at Bayside Cemetery.

BECKER—Suddenly, Sept. 15, 1923, Thekla (nee Rotenberger), in her 67th year, dearly beloved wife of Henry Becker of Irvington, N. Y. Remains at the residence of her brother-in-law, John Rohrbach, 761 East 175th St., Bronx. Funeral notice later.

BEISER—At Plainfield, N. J., at his residence, 1,030 Prospect Av., on Friday, Sept. 14, 1923, George H. Beiser, beloved husband of Cornelia Bird Beiser, in his 76th year. Services private.

BETTS—On Sept. 15, 1923, Francis Judah, son of the late Francis J. and Eleanor Haight Betts and brother of the late Kate Voorhes Betts, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at the Davis Mortuary, 54 Rose St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday at 10 A. M. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

CARMEL—Max, on Thursday, Sept. 13, 1923, beloved husband of Sarah. Funeral from his late residence, 2,275 Bassford Av., Bronx (corner 183d St., two blocks west of 3d Av.), on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 12 noon sharp.

CHRISTIE—Suddenly, on Sept. 12, at Ridgewood, N. J., Robert Christie, in his 83d year. Service at Central Church, Disciples of Christ, 142 West 81st St., New York City, on Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CHRISTIE—Robert. The Building Trades Employers' Association announces with the deepest sorrow and feeling of personal loss the death of Robert Christie. He assisted in the work of forming the association in 1903 and was then elected Chairman of the Legislative Committee and served the association continuously and faithfully in that position until the day of his sudden death. He was also Chairman of the Nominating Committee for the past ten years. In 1919 he retired from business and was elected an honorary member. He gave of his best to the service of the association, and his quiet manner, ripened judgment, intelligent mind and devoted Christian life won the respect and confidence of his associates.

Members are requested to attend the funeral services, which will be held at the Central Church of the Disciples of Christ, 142 West 81st St., on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2 P. M.

WALTER S. FADDIS, President.
SAML. B. DONNELLY, Secretary.

CLARK—On Saturday, Sept. 1, at London, England, Kate Baskey, beloved wife of Charles S. Clark of New York.

COHEN—Suddenly, on Sept. 15, at 23 East 75th St., Margaret Meyer Cohen, wife of Dr. Ira Cohen and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Meyer. Funeral from her late residence Sunday, Sept. 16, at 10:30 A. M.

COLLET—Edward H. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., until Sunday.

Died.

CONNELL—On Sept. 13, Theresa M. Connell (nee Hanrahan), beloved wife of William A. Connell and daughter of James and Bridget Hanrahan (nee Quirk). Funeral from her late residence, 117 East 77th St., Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 76th St. and Lexington Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

DA COSTA—Suddenly, on Sept. 14, at his residence, Hotel Ansonia, Manuel R., beloved husband of Sadie R. Da Costa and father of Elise and Manette. Funeral Sunday at 2 o'clock.

DONALDSON—On Saturday morning, Sept. 15, at Klovedge, Haines Falls, N. Y., Robert Montgomery. Notice of funeral services later.

DREIER—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 14, at Saranac Lake, Dorothea Adelheit, daughter of the late Theodor and Dorothea Dreier of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at 35 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M.

DUER—On Friday, Sept. 14, 1923, at Post-Graduate Hospital, N. Y. C., Frank X., beloved husband of Rhoda Duer (nee Grell), in his 51st year. Funeral from his late residence, 511 3d St., College Point, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 17, 1923, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Fidelia's Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Flushing.

ECKFELDT—On Sept. 14, 1923, Katherine E., wife of Frank C. Eckfeldt. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services Monday, at 2 o'clock, at her late Summer residence, West Moreland Av. and Towanda St., St. Martins, Pa. Conveyance will meet train at St. Martin, leaving Broad St. Station at 1:07 P. M. Interment private.

EDDY—Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy, for over thirty years a missionary in Syria, in Beirut, Syria, in the home of her sister, Mrs. F. E. Hoskins, on Sept. 11.

EDDY—El Ninto. Campbell Funeral Church, Monday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

EDWARDS—On Sept. 15, 1923, at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Joseph Edwards of 279 Hancock St., Brooklyn, in his 84th year. Services at grave. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

FEIGIN—Suddenly, Phillip A., beloved husband of Esther (nee Brody), devoted father of Violet and Henry. Funeral services at his late residence, 840 West End Av., Sunday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.

FLAURAUD—Tessie Flauraud, beloved wife of Eugene Flauraud and dear mother of Lucille, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lederer, sister of Edward, Sidney and Mrs. Lillie Lederman. Funeral from her late residence, 265 St. Nicholas Av., Monday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M.

FORREST—May E., beloved wife of James Forrest, passed away Friday, Sept. 14, after a lingering illness. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. O. Schroeder, 125 Palmer Av., Port Richmond, Staten Island, Monday evening, Sept. 17, 8 o'clock.

FUENTES—Suddenly, on Sept. 15, 1923, Robert W., beloved son of Dr. Ventura Fuentes. Funeral from his late residence, 518 West 143d St., Tuesday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av., 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

GILFORD—Samuel Townsend, at Monmouth Beach, N. J., Sept. 13, husband of Anna R. and son of the late Thomas Buchanan and Sarah Parkin Gilford, in the 59th year of his age. Services at St. Bartholomew's Church, 50th St. and Park Av., Monday, 11 A. M.

GILFORD—Association of Ex-Members of Squadron A. With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on Sept. 13, 1923, of Samuel T. Gilford.
BRIG.-GEN. OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN, President.
LIEUT. GEORGE E. FAHYS, Secretary.

GIRAUD—Harriette Fenwick, daughter of the late Eben and Eliza Harper Jackson, widow of Ernest Giraud of New York, in her 84th year, at Middletown, Conn. Funeral Monday at Holy Trinity Church, Middletown, Conn., at 2:30 daylight.

GOLD—Mrs. E. Gold, widow of Bennet Gold, mother of Mark, Sol, Ike, Jacob, Mrs. Esther Haack, Mrs. Annie Glauberg, Mrs. Dora Levy. Funeral from her late residence, 1,697 Madison Av., Sunday, Sept. 16, 1923, at 1 P. M. sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

HAIRE—At her residence, 172 West 105th St., Sept. 15, Mrs. Louise de Silvey Haire. Funeral notice hereafter.

HALSEY—On Sept. 14, 1923, at East Orange, N. J., Caroline B., wife of Waldron H. Halsey. Funeral private. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

HARTSTEIN—Hani, beloved wife of Sam, dear mother of Jean Berk, Sadie Charlop, Edward, Irving A., Benjamin. Funeral from her late residence, 3,224 15th Av., Brooklyn, 1 P. M., Sunday. Burial at Washington Cemetery, Section No. 1, private plot.

HAUSSLER—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 14, 1923, Marie Ellen, wife of the late Joseph Haussler and daughter of the late Michael and Katherine Healy. Funeral services will be held at St. Francis de Sales Church, Bennington, Vt., on Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

HESSE—Mrs. Henry (born Christina Stock), passed quietly away Sept. 14, 1923, in her 80th year at Pine Hill, N. Y. Funeral notice later.

HINRICHS—On Thursday, Sept. 13, 1923, at his residence, 194 Riverside Drive, New York City, William J. Hinrichs, father of Adelaide, William and Albert Hinrichs. Relatives and friends, also members of Hiram Lodge, No. 17, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. John's German Lutheran Church, Fairview and Bergen Avs., Jersey City, on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

HOGG—At Cranford, N. J., Sept. 14, 1923, Margaret Baile Hogg, widow of Charles Hogg. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James A. Strong, 254 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J., Monday, Sept. 17, 1923, 3:15 P. M. Interment Whitemarsh, Pa.

INNES—At the Presbyterian Hospital, suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 15, 1923, William T., son of the late Edward S. and Anna Battelle Innes and husband of the late Elizabeth Le Moyne. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JONES—Thomas B., son of Walter Jones, Sept. 2. Funeral service Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2:30, at his sister's, Mrs. George Higbie, Springfield, L. I.

JOPLING—On Saturday, Sept. 15, 1923, Alfred C., beloved husband of Dorothy Blakeley of 255 74th St., Brooklyn. Services at Fred Herbst Sons' Funeral Parlors, 83 Hanson Place, corner South Portland Av., Monday, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KING—Palestine Commandery 18, Knights Templar. Fraters: You are requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our late Beauseant Bearer, Sir Patrick Duane King, at the Mott Avenue M. E. Church, 150th St. and Mott Avenue, New York City, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 16, 1923, at 3 o'clock.
VAL DYSERT, Commander.
W. L. HAWKINS, Recorder.

LANDY—Sept. 15, 1923, Michael Landy. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 128th St., Monday, 10 A. M.

LEFFMANN—Julia Leffmann, on Friday, Sept. 14, mother of Samuel Wolff, Bertha Stark, Sophie Schendel. Funeral from her late residence, Hotel Bibo, 1,295 Madison Av., Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

LEVINE—Bessie, beloved daughter of Mrs. Rachel Levine and the late Max Levine, sister of Mrs. Lena Glick, Ada and Minnie, Abraham and Morris. Funeral from Alpert Bros. Chapel, 216 Lenox Av., 10 A. M. Sunday. Omit flowers.

LORD—Lydia Fairfield, beloved wife of Francis N. Lord and daughter of the late Frederick S. and Lydia Bacon. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 46 Beech St., East Orange, N. J., Monday, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M.

LUX—Adolph. Members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of their deceased brother from his late residence, 997 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, today (Sunday), at 11 A. M.
FRANCIS FISCHER, Pres.
JESSE ROSENBAUM, Secy.

MACLAGAN—George, beloved husband of the late Minnie I. Maclagan, on Sept. 15, 1923, at Mountain Lake, N. J. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Passaic, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 18, at 11 A. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

McCLEARY—Catherine L., wife of Daniel J. McCleary, 875 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEYER—On Sept. 15, Laura A. Meyer, daughter of Emil W. and Alice Schaub. Services at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Sunday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

MILLS—At Montclair, N. J., Saturday morning, Sept. 15, Anna Fraser, wife of T. Morton Patten Mills and daughter of the late Alfred A. and Estella Billeck Fraser. Services at her late residence, 102 South Fullerton Av., Tuesday morning at 11:45. Lackawanna train from Hoboken at 10:52, daylight saving time. Interment private.

MOSES—Hannah (nee Salomon), in her 68th year, suddenly, beloved mother of Simon, Joseph, Mrs. T. Peters, Jeanette, Harry and Sadye Moses. Funeral from her late residence, 520 West 113th St., Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

NEWBERRY—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Sept. 14, 1923, George C. Newberry, husband of the late Lida Barnett Newberry, aged 59 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 29 Hawthorne Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment, Springfield, Mo.

OLDFIELD—On Thursday, Sept. 13, 1923, Henry Oldfield, in his 82d year. Funeral private.

O'REILLY—At her residence, 729 Carroll St., on Friday, Sept. 14, Eileen L. O'Reilly, formerly of 83 Sands St., beloved daughter of Mary F. and the late James and sister of Eugene, in her 20th year. Funeral on Monday, Sept. 17. Requiem mass at the R. C. Church of St. Francis Xavier, Carroll St. and 6th Av., Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Auto cortege.

Died.

PARTRIDGE—Ella Mayo, beloved wife of Harry W. Partridge, passed to rest Sept. 13. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 16, 3:30 P. M., at the home of her son, Raymond M. Partridge, 365 East 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERILLO—Camilla, wife of Cyrus Perillo, will be buried from undertaker Dunn's, 359 Court St., Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M. Sunday.

REIBSTEIN—Emil, father of Harry, Leonard, Mrs. Fannie Levine, Mrs. Etta Altmark, Mrs. Sarah Feuerstein, Mrs. Anna Reikin, Katie and Lottie, Saturday, Sept. 15. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 16, 11 A. M., from 1,978 80th St., Bensonhurst. Services by the Congregation Sons of Israel, Lenox Av. and 121st St., at 12 noon sharp. Burial Acacia Cemetery, Bayside, L. I.

RICHARDS—At his home, 117 Franklin St., Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 15, 1923, Dr. Harry E., husband of Helen L. Richards. Funeral services will be held at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Franklin St., on Tuesday, Sept. 18, at 3:30 P. M., Daylight Saving Time. Kindly omit flowers. Limousine will meet D., L. & W. train which leaves New York at 2:30 P. M., arriving at Bloomfield station at 2:58 P. M. Daylight Saving Time.

ROGERS—Jeremiah, youngest son of the late Jeremiah and Mary Rogers. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Lillian Rogers, 520 West 114th St., Monday, Sept. 17, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Notre Dame, 114th St. and Morningside Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SALAMON—Elias, beloved husband of the late Dora, dear father of Bertha Newmarck, Annie Daub, Rose Swart, Louis, Leopold and Max Salamon. Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M.

SCHOFIELD—Helen D., at her residence, 2,286 Old White Plains Road, Bronx. Funeral services Monday, 8:30 P. M. Interment Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., Kensico Cemetery.

SCHUYLER—After a short illness, Lillian Randolph Schuyler, beloved wife of James S. Schuyler, Wednesday evening, Sept. 12, 1923, at her residence, 500 West 140th St. Funeral services Saturday morning, 10:30.

SHIELDS—On Friday, Sept. 14, at his residence, 1,628 Bathgate Av., 172d St., Bronx, in his 52d year, John R., beloved husband of Annie V. and father of Mrs. Olive S. Osterwald, Louis de R. and Helen V. Shields. Funeral from his late home on Monday, Sept. 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st St. and Webster Av. Requiem mass. Hawkins Zouaves respectfully invited. Interment at St. Raymond's.

SMITH—Edward S., husband of Jessie Ford, daughter of the late Thomas Ford of West Pittston, Pa., suddenly, Sept. 14, 1923, at Canajoharie, N. Y.

SNEE—Mary, widow of the late Michael, on Thursday, at her home, 54 Rutland Road, Flatbush. Funeral will be held on Monday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Holy Cross Church, where solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Auto cortege. Philadelphia papers please copy.

STARKS—In his 63d year, Delmar L., Friday, Sept. 14, 1923, at Far Rockaway, N. Y. Funeral services Monday evening, Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock, at his late home, 1,452 Greenwood Av., Far Rockaway. Interment Trinity Cemetery, Hewlett, L. I.

ST. JOHNS—Ellie Reese St. Johns, widow of Edward St. Johns, at Hardwick, Vt., Sept. 14. Interment at Greenwood. Pittsburg papers please copy.

SULLIVAN—On Sept. 13, Mary A. (nee Garrigan), beloved wife of the late John. Funeral from her late residence, 3,244 3d Av. (165th St.), Bronx, on Monday. Mass of requiem Church of St. Peter and St. Paul at 10 A. M. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

VOORHEES—On Friday, Sept. 14, 1923, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Albert E. Seibert at Remsenburg, L. I., Anna K. Clarendon, in her eighty-third year, widow of De Forest Voorhees. Services at Riker's Funeral Parlors, 760 Carroll St. at 7th Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, the 16th, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

WATSON—Suddenly, on Sept. 13, 1923, at the residence of her son, John Hall Watson of Morristown, N. J., Maria L. Watson, widow of John H. Watson and daughter of the late Griffith Lewis Rowe. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., New York City, on Monday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

WERTH—Mary, beloved wife of Louis Werth, mother of Arthur Werth. Funeral from her late residence, 517 West 135th St., Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock.

WHITEHEAD—At East Orange, N. J., Sept. 15, 1923, Margaret Elizabeth Whitehead, widow of Rev. Joseph H. Whitehead and daughter of the late Alexander Hamilton Wallace, in her 77th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John K. Fitch, 150 Gordonhurst Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Monday, Sept. 17, at 4 P. M.

WOODRUFF—Edward Wilson, at Newark, N. J., on Sept. 14. Funeral services at his late residence, 83 Shephard Av., at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, Sept. 17. Burial private.

ZIEMER—Grace, age 44, wife of Frederick W. Ziemer. Services at Fox Funeral Chapel, Bathgate and Tremont Avs., Monday, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery Tuesday, 10 A. M. (Private.)

Unveiling.

COHEN—Samuel C. The unveiling of the monument in memory of the beloved husband of Ray Cohen and devoted father of Beatrice Pyser, Dr. William O. and Miriam Cohen, will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, at 2:30 P. M., Washington Cemetery, Section 5, I. O. B. A. grounds. Relatives and friends invited.

COHEN—Relatives and friends are invited to attend unveiling of the monument in memory of my dear wife and our mother, Mrs. Minnie Cohen, Washington Cemetery, Merits Plot 4, Sunday, Sept. 16, 2 P. M. sharp.

DAVID—The unveiling of the monument dedicated to the memory of my beloved wife and our devoted mother, Harriett David, will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M., Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills.
MAX DAVID AND FAMILY.

DAVIS—The unveiling of the monument in memory of Sarah Davis will be held today, Sept. 16, at 2:30 o'clock, at Acacia entrance, Bayside Cemetery. Kutner Society, relatives and friends invited.

FALKE—The unveiling of the monument for the late Mrs. Henrietta Falke takes place Sunday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M., Washington Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited. In case of rain, following Sunday.

FRANK—Unveiling of monument in memory of the late Louis Frank of Bensonhurst will take place on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 2 o'clock, at Mount Judah Cemetery, Cypress Hills; in case of rain postponed to following Sunday.

Unveiling.

FREEDMAN—Unveiling of the monument in memory of Betsie Freedman, beloved wife of G. Freedman and dear mother of Mrs. Harry A. Gottlieb and Mrs. E. Barnes, will take place at Washington Cemetery Sunday, Sept. 16, at 11 A. M.

GOLD—The unveiling of the monument of Nathan Gold, beloved husband of Grace and dear father of Jane, will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock, at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

GOLDSCHMIDT—Unveiling of monument in memory of Isaac Goldschmidt, beloved husband of Sarah and devoted father of Herbert, takes place Sunday, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M., Mt. Hope Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

GUY—The unveiling of the monument in memory of Louis Guy, beloved husband of Ray Guy, and father of Sophia Jacobs and Esther F. Eckert, will take place Sept. 16, 2 P. M., at Washington Cemetery, Plot 4.

HOLLANDER—Relatives and friends are invited to attend unveiling of the monument in memory of Mrs. Bluma Hollander in the Oheb Sholom Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

JACOBS—In memory of our beloved brother, Abraham Lincoln Jacobs. The unveiling of the monument will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, 2:30 P. M., Magyne Rayyim grounds, Cypress Hills. In case of rain, following Sunday. Relatives and friends, also brethren of Centennial Lodge 763, F. and A. M., invited.

KLEIN—Morris. In cherished remembrance of a beloved husband and dear father who passed away Sept. 16, 1920. Martha W. Jacks, L. Klein.

LANGROCK—The unveiling of the monument in memory of Bertha Langrock, beloved mother of Edwin, will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, at 2:30 P. M., at Washington Cemetery, Mount Horeb Lodge. Relatives and friends invited.

LOEW—Relatives and friends are invited to attend the unveiling of a monument to the memory of the late William N. Loew, Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 2:30 P. M. In case of rain postponed to following Sunday, same time.

MARKS—Nathan. Unveiling of monument in memory of the late Nathan Marks, beloved husband of Annie and devoted father of Birdie Arnstein, Fred and Morton, will take place on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 11 A. M. sharp, at Mount Hebron Cemetery, Cedar Grove, Flushing, L. I. In case of rain postponed to following Sunday.

MENDELSON—Unveiling of monument dedicated to the memory of the late Samuel Mendelson, beloved brother of Eva Greenbaum, Fredericka Jacobs, Annie Pell, David P. Mendelson, will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, 1923, at 2 P. M., at Mount Carmel Cemetery. In case of rain, postponed until following Sunday.

MENDOZA—Unveiling of monument to memory of the late Jennie Mendoza, beloved wife of Ralph and devoted mother of Abraham and David, takes place Sunday, Sept. 23, at 3 P. M., Mount Lebanon Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. In case of rain, following Sunday.

RUBENSTEIN—Eva Hariam. Unveiling of monument dedicated to the memory of the late Eva Hariam Rubenstein, beloved wife of Isaac M. and dear mother of Rose H. Hertz, Abraham H., Leonard, Anna Randall, and the late Moss Rubenstein, will take place Sunday, Sept. 16, 1923, at 2:30 P. M., at Mt. Carmel Cemetery (Tichner Grounds). Relatives and friends are invited. In case of rain, dedication postponed until following Sunday.

SANDMAN—Henry. Dedication services to the memory of my beloved son, Edward, will be held at Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Sunday, Sept. 23, 1923, 2:30 P. M. Friends are invited.

SILVERMAN—Fannie. In memory of my beloved wife and dear mother of Louis, Mrs. A. Zweifach Maxwell, Mrs. I. Kranz, Evelyn, Irene, Mrs. J. Fuchs, Sydney and George. The unveiling of the monument will take place Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2 P. M. sharp at Mount Judah Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the ceremony. In case of inclement weather postponed until following Sunday.

WALDHEIM—Unveiling of monument dedicated to the memory of my beloved wife Sarah will take place on Sunday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. sharp, at Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Relatives and friends invited. In case of rain, postponed till Oct. 7.

WEILL—Relatives and friends are invited to attend the unveiling of the monument in memory of Emil Weill Sunday, Sept. 16, at 11 A. M., Mount Carmel Cemetery.

WEILBURG—Dedication of tombstone erected in memory of Johanna Weilburg will take place Sunday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M., at family plot in Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

WEISS—Monument to the memory of Rosa Weiss, beloved wife of Max and mother of Gussie, Jennie and Arthur, will be unveiled next Sunday, Sept. 23, 1923, at 2:30 P. M., at Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing.

WEISSLITZ—Relatives and friends are invited to attend unveiling of the monument in memory of Paul Weisslitz at Washington Cemetery, Section 5, Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2:30 P. M.

Unveiling.

SIEGEL—Friends, relatives and brothers of the Dirigo Lodge, No. 30, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the unveiling of a tombstone in memory of my devoted husband, Louis Siegel, at the family plot in the Burial Grounds of the Brothers of Israel, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 16, at 1 P. M. sharp. Dr. Philip J. Price of Simon Temple will officiate. Automobiles will be waiting at my home, 214 West 21st St., until 12 o'clock noon for any one wishing to go out to the cemetery.
MRS. REBECCA SIEGEL.

In Memoriam.

CELLER—Gustav, Sept. 16, 1920. Gone but not forgotten.
WIFE AND CHILDREN.

FABIAN—Henry. In ever loving memory of our dear father, died Sept. 17, 1896.
HERBERT, ALMA AND LEONIE.

HIRSCH—Tillie K. In fond memory of my dear wife and our loving mother, who died Sept. 16, 1909.

ISAACS—In loving memory of our dear wife and mother, Doris Sarah Isaacs, who departed this life Sept. 16, 1910.

KATZ—Relatives and friends are invited to attend the unveiling of the monument in memory of Lena Baum Katz, beloved wife of Marks Katz, on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 11 A. M., Machpelah Cemetery.

LEVY—In loving memory of my dear husband and our dear father, Alfred Levy, who died Sept. 16, 1922.
WIFE AND CHILDREN.

LEVY—In loving memory of Alfred Levy, who passed away one year ago today. Gone but not forgotten. None knew him but to love him, None named him but to praise.
PARENTS, BROTHER AND SISTERS.

LEWIN—Sydney. In loving memory of our dear son and brother, died Sept. 17, 1911, age 14. Ever in our thoughts.
PARENTS, BROTHERS, SISTERS.

LIVINGSTON—In loving memory of my dear wife and our loving mother, Carrie Livingston, died Sept. 16, 1917.

LOWENFELD—Samuel. In loving memory of a most devoted husband and affectionate father, who departed this life on Sept. 15, 1914. Though gone, would ne'er be forgotten.
WIFE AND CHILDREN.

LUZZATTO—Dr. Mark. In tender and precious memory of a loving husband and devoted father, who departed this life Sept. 16, 1922.
Mrs. TILLIE LUZZATTO, LOUIS and HERMIONE.

McKENNA—Rev. John A. Tenth anniversary mass of requiem, St. Aloysius's Church, 132d St. and 7th Av., Monday at 8 A. M. Members of Holy Name Society invited to attend.

MILLER—In memory of Franklin G. Miller, who departed this life Sept. 16, 1920. You still live on in our memory.
MOTHER, FATHER, BROTHER.

OSSUSKY—In loving memory of our beloved mother and dear grandmother, who passed away Sept. 11, 1918.
CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

PLATT—Morris. In memory of my dearly beloved father.
MRS. CHAS. SALOMON.

PROCTOR—In cherished memory of my beloved brother, [illegible], died Sept. 16, 1922.

RIESENBURGER—Carrie [illegible]. In sad and loving memory of our dear sister who passed away Sept. 16, 1922.
SISTERS AND BROTHER.

SCHIFF—In sad and loving memory of my dearly beloved and devoted son, Jack. Died Sept. 16, 1922.
MOTHER.

SEMON—Ralph H., Sept. 16, 1919, passed on but not forgotten.
By the ones who loved you best.

SKELTON—In memory of my beloved wife and our dear mother, Martha E. Skelton, who departed this life Sept. 16, 1911.

STERN—In loving memory of Clarence Stern who died Sept. 16, 1922. May he rest in peace.

Card of Thanks.

BERNSTEIN—Henry, Mrs. Ethel Bernstein desires to thank her relatives and friends and Sisters of Hadassah Lodge for their kind expressions of sympathy during her bereavement.

LUSTIG—Gertrude Lustig, sister of late Herman Lustig, wishes to thank all friends for sympathy extended during bereavement. Fort Totten, Long Island.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

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Section 2 EDITORIAL SECTION

The New York Times.

EDITORIAL SECTION Section 2

E SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1923. + E

FIRES A BROADSIDE ON ADIRONDACK 'RAID'

Committee to "Prevent Exploitation of State Lands" Opens Fight on Power Plan.

OTHER SOCIETIES OFFER AID

Game and Forestry Protective Organizations Join in Effort to Defeat Amendment.

TO BE VOTED ON THIS FALL

Statement Asserts Development Is Not Necessary and Will Be Detrimental to Vast Playground.

Charging that the proposed Ferris amendment to the State Constitution, which is to be voted on at the election this Fall, would permit private water-power interests to use great tracts of State land to their own advantage, the Committee to Prevent the Exploitation of the Adirondacks, 154 Nassau Street, yesterday issued a broadside against the amendment.

Supporters of the Ferris plan were branded as "Adirondack raiders," and the statement declared that the aims of the proposed amendment were not in the public interest, therefore it was unconstitutional. Governor Smith, in a letter published yesterday, joined with the committee in the fight.

John G. Agar, President of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, is Chairman of the committee formed to fight the "raiders." With him in the committee are Edward H. Hall, Secretary of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks; John B. Burnham, President of the American Game Protective Association; J. E. Barbour, President of the Adirondack Property Owners' Association; Robert W. de Forest, President of the Adirondack Mountain Reserve; William B. Greeley, Chairman of the Committee on Conservation of Forests and Wild Life of the Camp Fire Club of America; Augustus S. Houghton of the same club, Thomas F. Kingsford, representing the Big Moose Lake property owners, and Louis Marshall, as counsel for the Saranac Lake Chamber of Commerce. A number of towns and villages in the heart of the Adirondacks also are lined up in support of the committee.

"The Ferris amendment," said the committee's statement, "comes up for a vote at the next State election and the association strongly urges the voters of New York State to vote it out of existence. The purpose of the amendment, in the light of the present agitation by the power interests for the creation of the river regulating districts, is apparent since the creation of such districts for power purposes, under the existing law, is, in the opinion of legal authorities, unconstitutional since this use is not, within the meaning of the act, one of public necessity.

"The proposed amendment is a patchwork of inconsistencies and is primarily designed by the power interests to reinforce and broaden the existing River Regulating district act, so that State land without limit may be used for power purposes. The present law limits the use of State land for purposes of public necessity.

"The existing River Regulating district law contains a most flagrant 'joker,' embodied in an amendment adopted in 1921. This amendment construes a reasonable return to the State for State land used, to mean only 6 per cent. of the value thereof, and a reasonable return for the services of the State rendered as the cost thereof. Under the amendment there is no limit to the amount of State land which may be used whereas the existing law limits the amount to 3 per cent.

"The same political coterie who have been shown to be beneficiaries in a proposed Raquette River regulation District, and who secured the passage of the existing law, are responsible for the Ferris Amendment being introduced in the dying moments of the last Legislature.

"Ever since 1894 private interests have made common cause in their efforts to break down the State constitutional safeguards in connection with the forest preserve. Adirondack raiders have been as persistent as they have been pernicious. It is not necessary to recapitulate all their attempts to amend the State Constitution during the last twenty-nine years.

"The proposed Ferris amendment permits fifty-year leases involving extensive destruction of trees, flooding of our lakes and rivers and then drawing these down for power purposes during the Summer, leaving foul smelling shore lines over a large area in the heart of the famous Adirondack health and recreational region.

"The Ferris amendment, unless voted down, will give water-power interests a foothold on the people's preserve which these same interests have been trying to obtain openly or covertly for nearly thirty years. Property acquired by the State at the cost of millions of dollars may be virtually given to a private corporation for fifty years without a dollar of revenue accruing to the State.

"As illustrating the abuses possible under the existing law which would be confirmed and broadened by the Ferris amendment, the case of the proposed Raquette River regulating district application, which is now pending before the Water Control Commission, is cited."

The committee's statement then gave a digest of what purported to be the points developed by the opposition at the hearings, including allegations that the continuous water power controlled in the Adirondacks by two corporations would, under the Ferris amendment provisions, be increased more than 800 per cent.

"The opponents of the Ferris amendment," the statement said, "feel that the above-established facts in connection with the proposed Raquette River regulating district clarify the issue more effectively than any abstract argument can, since they show in a specific case the working of the law which the proposed Ferris amendment is intended to strengthen and broaden.

"It is pointed out that complete studies have been made by the Conservation Commission for storage reservoirs on the Oswegatchie, on the St. Regis, the Saranac, the Ausable and the Schroon River, all of which would be created through the River Regulating District act, giving the same opportunity for exploitation by the power interests that exists in the case of the Raquette River district, so that the entire people's play-

Continued on Page Two.

Urges Eyeball Exercises To Avert Auto Accidents

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Slow eye movements are the cause of many automobile accidents, and a fraction of a second may mean life or death to the motorist, Dr. W. B. Needles, President of the Northern Illinois College of Optometry, said in addressing the Chicago Optometrical Society.

Dr. Needles advised rhythmic movements of the eyes to exercise eye muscles and urged the optometrists to provide exercises for those who fail to make two complete oscillations of the eyes a second. Speed in eye movements, he said, was a wonderful asset for a prizefighter or ballplayer as well as for the motorist.

81 CITIES INCREASE HEALTH BUDGETS

Survey Shows Nation-Wide Effort to Make Living Conditions Sanitary.

MILWAUKEE LEADS LIST

Average Expenditures for 45 Cities Gain 95 Per Cent. in Ten Years.

An increase in the efforts to safeguard health and a growing realization of the importance of the health of the community is shown in the decided advance in health department budgets, according to W. Thurber Fales of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Fales's survey covered eighty-one cities, and each one showed an increase in its health budget, but the range in forty-five cities was strikingly large. Milwaukee, with 343 per cent., headed the list. Twenty-four cities passed the 100 per cent. mark in their increases.

The survey included the various departmental budgets from 1910 to 1920. The report has just been published in The American Journal of Public Health and a study of the items and the analysis is now being made by the American Child Health Association, which, under the direction of Herbert Hoover, has been acting as a clearing house for child health information to enable private agencies to supplement and assist official activities.

The average for forty-five cities showed a gain of 95 per cent. and a per capita expense for health departments of 70.4 cents in 1920. The greatest increase was made by cities of 250,000 to 500,000 population and amounted to 125 per cent., while cities of less than 250,000 persons made a [illegible] per cent. increase.

Figures of the per capita expenditures for the total health service for the first forty of the eighty-one cities are shown below. These amounts do not include money spent for contagious disease hospitals, garbage or refuse disposal.

City.	Cents Per Cap.	City.	Cents Per Cap.
Bridgeport	104.9	Akron	58.2
Yonkers	97.9	Schenectady	57.8
Flint	84.7	New Bedford	54.5
Pittsburgh	81.3	Baltimore	53.1
Savannah	76.2	Toledo	52.9
Jacksonville	74.8	Tacoma	52.8
Salt Lake City	73.4	Los Angeles	52.2
Detroit	72.3	Oakland	51.4
Buffalo	71.4	Richmond	48.5
Milwaukee	69.8	Cleveland	48.2
New York	69.0	Boston	48.1
Newark	67.3	Birmingham	46.9
Syracuse	66.2	Duluth	46.0
Jersey City	65.5	San Francisco	45.8
Memphis	64.7	New Haven	45.3
Seattle	63.4	Cincinnati	45.3
Rochester	62.9	Indianapolis	45.1
Grand Rapids	61.5	Washington	44.9
San Diego	61.2	Albany	44.7
Dallas	59.2		

Health Departments of the cities surveyed show a per capita expenditure for all purposes except construction of or addition to buildings of 87.4 cents. Health service funds, aside from the cost of hospitals for communicable diseases and sanatoria, averaged 51.6 cents per capita. Bridgeport, Conn., Yonkers and Flint, Mich., were at the top of the list in amounts spent solely for health service.

In seventy-two cities the analysis revealed that child welfare and school hygiene ranked next to the more general costs of sanitary inspection, communicable disease control, food inspection and administration. Because school health supervision is under the control of the Board of Education in many cities, Mr. Fales doubts that the figures given present a complete account of moneys spent for this service.

NIGHT CLINIC OPENED.

Neurological Institute Announces Hours for Treating Patients.

The Neurological Institute, 151 East Sixty-seventh Street, announces the opening of a night-treatment clinic where men patients may receive electrical and massage treatment, baths and bakes on Monday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock, and where women patients may receive similar treatments on Tuesday and Friday evenings at the same hour.

The night clinic was opened to fill an urgent need of wage earners unable to quit work during the day to obtain the treatment. Patients desiring to attend the night clinic must first be examined by a doctor at the afternoon clinic any day at 1 o'clock. There are no doctors in attendance at the night clinic, and no examinations are made at that clinic.

TWO PRINCESSES BETTER.

Daughters of King of Italy Pronounced Out of Danger.

TURIN, Sept. 15.—The Princesses Mafalda and Giovanna, second and third daughters of King Victor Emmanuel, were still ill with a high fever today, but after a consultation of physicians it was announced that they were in no danger.

It is asserted that, but for their illness, the engagement of Crown Prince Humbert to Princess Marie Jose of Belgium would have been announced today during the celebration of the nineteenth birthday of Humbert. The festivities planned for today were postponed.

Western Electric Builds at Kearny, N. J.

Contracts aggregating $1,000,000 have been placed for manufacturing machinery and equipment to be used in the cable and telephone switchboard works that the Western Electric Company is erecting on its Kearny, N. J., property, it was announced by the company yesterday. Ten pile drivers are at work on the construction of the new 1,000-foot bulkhead. Present plans call for the employment of 600 men on the sixty-acre tract next Fall. This will be the first contingent of the 30,000 employes who will work in the first group of buildings in the Kearny works.

BIG CHEMICAL SHOW TO OPEN THIS WEEK

One of Purposes Is to Prove U. S. Dyes Are Superior to German Product.

PUBLIC INTEREST GROWS

Relation of Industry to Health and Defense Also to Be Emphasized.

Though the Department of Commerce in a trade information bulletin issued a week ago on the German coal-tar industry emphasized the warning that German competition in the dye markets of the world is still a dominant force, American manufacturers are reporting that the United States is more than holding its own in the chemical industry developed since the war and that public interest in the industry and its relation to the nation's needs has been increasing.

Ever since its organization in the Spring of 1919 the Chemical Foundation, Inc., has furthered a nation-wide campaign to interest educators, students and the public generally in the attachment of chemistry to the national defense and the public health. Tangible evidence of this relation will be presented in the form of exhibits at the Chemical Exposition in the Grand Central Palace this week. One of the demonstrations will undertake to show that American dyes are superior to foreign makes.

The convention of the American Chemical Society in Milwaukee during the last week recorded that a deep-rooted public interest in the fast developing industry has been evidenced throughout the country. Confidence was expressed that America had attained a stage of development that rendered improbable a return of the monopoly held here before the war by the Germans.

Germany Still a Power.

The Department of Commerce, however, reminds the trade that Germany is still on the chemical map, despite the fact that 80 per cent. of her chemical industry is centred in the occupied Ruhr district. In this respect the department's report says:

"It is quite generally known the Ruhr district is the centre of the coal-tar chemical industry and, since Germany has in recent years controlled the world's markets in this class of commodities any action affecting that locality is of the utmost interest to the industry. In the occupied area there are located most of the plants usually considered as composing the great German dye trust, known as the Dye Cartel. This association of interests controlled the world trade in dyes, medicinals, and other coal-tar products prior to the outbreak of the World War. With the outbreak of hostilities supplies of coal-tar products from Germany were interrupted, and it was necessary for other countries to undertake the manufacture of these essential commodities.

"The plants located in the unoccupied territory are at present working day and night (three shifts of eight hours) to make up for the smaller productions in the Ruhr district. Large stocks of dyes were shipped just before the occupation from the plants in the Ruhr to the plants in the unoccupied territory. Through the form of the organization of this industry into one large cartel it is possible for plants in the Ruhr district to transfer their orders to the plants in the unoccupied territory.

"Whereas there were labor difficulties in the Ruhr district before the French occupation, this action on the part of the French is said by the Germans to have produced the effect of uniting labor and capital. The policy of passive resistance now being practiced was made possible by this union of the two economic forces which were formerly antagonistic. In the unoccupied territory the economic class warfare still persists.

"The pre-war pre-eminence of Germany in the coal-tar chemical industry had been largely regained by the beginning of 1923. The Chinese, Japanese and Indian markets were largely recovered.

Ruhr Plants Working Yet.

"The French occupation of the Ruhr has seriously affected this industry, as most of the plants producing coal-tar crudes, intermediates and dyes are located in the seized territory. Despite this setback the transfer of stocks and orders to plants in the unoccupied territory and the day and night working of these plants to full capacity has resulted in the retention of a large export trade."

A factor on which the American industry relies for the advancement of public interest is the donation by Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan of $10,000 for prizes to 288 winners in State contests and university chemistry scholarships to six national winners in an essay contest on subjects showing the relation of chemistry to the national defense, public health, agriculture, forestry, the home and the development of industries. Mr. Garvan is President of the Chemical Foundation.

"No human person can evaluate the contribution of the science of chemistry to the advancement of civilization," wrote Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover with the Chemical Exposition in mind. "Our future advancement is indissolubly dependent upon our advance in the twin sciences of chemistry and physics and their application."

In military and naval fields the Federal authorities are carrying on extensive experiments at the Edgewood (Md.) Arsenal developing war gases and smoke screens.

In the drive now on to emphasize to the public the close relationship of chemistry to important factors of life, Mrs. Herbert Hoover, National President of the Girl Scouts; Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Ada L. Comstock, President of the American Association of University Women; Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation, and Mrs. George Maynard Minor, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, have united in a twenty-four-page pamphlet addressed to American women "as members of the responsible American public."

The brochure says, in part:

"This nation has fallen behind in the promotion of research in that branch of chemistry upon which rest the preservation of health, the practice of medicine, the elimination of waste from the home and industry by the conversion of that waste into humanly usable products; that branch of chemistry upon which rest the improvement and increase of our food supplies; the conservation of our resources through a wider and more effective utilization of materials. In a word, we have fallen short in the domain known as organic chemical research, within which lie an enormous number of strategic places overlooking the strongholds of nature.

"To be weak in organic chemistry is to be weak as a nation in the very heart of scientific research, and such weakness is itself a challenge to the American public."

Russian Woman Who Faced Firing Squad Flees Here as Turk; Bought Life With Gems

Mme. Nadine Mickhailovsky, a young woman, who barely escaped from Russia with her life, coming to this country by way of Turkey, where she earned the money to get here, is in this city a ward of the Traveler's Aid. She arrived on the George Washington and was admitted under the quota from Turkey. She has found work making hats, a trade she learned in Constantinople. Through an interpreter yesterday she told the story of her escape.

The young woman said her father had a large shoe factory in Moscow, and when she was 16 she married Gen. Mickhailovsky of Petrograd. Her husband was wealthy, and in the revolution both her husband and father were killed. She said that she hid some large diamonds, which the Bolshevists sought, and that she was sent to a prison to force her to reveal their hiding place.

Five days in succession, she said, she was taken out to be shot if she did not give up the diamonds.

"I thought," she said, "that if I was going to lose my diamonds as well as everything else I might just as well die."

Reports of torture in the prison in which she was confined caused her to change her mind, she said, and finally she gave in, told where the jewels were hidden and they let her go. Soon after she escaped to Crimea and then to Constantinople dressed as a peasant.

While with the refugees in Constantinople she began to make hats and succeeded so well that eventually she had a little shop and in it she made the money with which she came to America.

The young woman now is at work in the hat department of a Fifty-seventh Street shop. With all that she has been through Mme. Mickhailovsky is a typically vivacious Russian woman. Her hair turned white in the Russian prison. She has had it dyed a deep auburn and bobbed.

"I thought I was too old for bobbed hair. I am 25, but they said; 'Oh, no, in America women of 50 bob their hair.' In America all are young."

LONG ISLAND MAY BE BEET SUGAR CENTRE

Company Announces Plan to Build Refinery and Equip Tracts for Farmers.

TO DEVELOP 40,000 ACRES

Incorporator Says $7,000,000 Will Be Spent, Including $1,500,000 for Plant.

The Great Eastern Sugar Company, incorporated at Albany last Monday to engage in the sugar beet industry on Long Island, announced yesterday that it had perfected plans to erect a mammoth sugar factory and was already making contracts with farmers for a supply of sugar beets for the next three years. With the announcement the company also unfolded a plan for the colonization of Long Island with a view to making it the greatest sugar beet growing territory in the United States, if not in the world.

The principal organizer of the movement is Kurt Grunwald, consulting agricultural engineer, of Denver, Col., and Medford, L. I. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the International Farm Congress and a member of the American Association of Sugar Beet Agriculturists.

Mr. Grunwald is one of the incorporators of the new company, the other incorporators being Willard N. Bayliss, an attorney of 141 Broadway, New York City, who is a resident of Huntington, L. I., and George Copeland, also an attorney of 141 Broadway. According to Mr. Grunwald, the company is ready to spend more than $7,000,000 in the plan to develop its industry in the East. Stock in the company, he said, would not be sold. Long Island was selected because of the belief that it furnishes the greatest sugar beet growing possibilities.

The industry is to be conducted on a fifty-fifty basis with the farmers. That is, the company will leave the land to the growers, who will receive one-half of the value of the granulated sugar extracted from the beets at the prevailing wholesale market price of sugar. The grower will receive $5 a ton in advance for his beets and the balance as soon as the sugar is sold. The contracts will be accepted from any part of the island, and the beets will be shipped to the factory, the sugar company paying the freight.

The company, Mr. Grunwald said, has purchased 40,000 acres of Long Island land to be used for colonization purposes. The land will be cleared of scrub oak, which now encumbers it, caterpillar tractors being used in the process. This land, he says, will be divided into eighty-acre units and will be equipped by the company with houses and necessary outbuildings, work stock and machinery, dairy cows, hogs and chickens, and will be sold to experienced farmers, who will follow dairying and sugar beet culture in rotation of crops, on long terms, under an amortization plan. A farmer, under the company's colonizing plan, must agree to produce the crops necessary for the maintenance of the sugar beet factory and to use its by-products. In time he will own the land.

In connection with the colonizing plan, the Brookhaven Land Corporation also was incorporated on Monday. The incorporators include Mr. Bayliss, Mr. Copeland and Robert S. Snevily of Westfield, N. Y. Mr. Grunwald declared it was too early to make known the identity of the individuals who were behind the company, but he said they were all substantial business men who were wealthy enough to see the project through.

According to Mr. Grunwald, about 5,000 acres devoted to beet culture are all that will be necessary to make the factory a success, while with the company's entire 40,000 acres under beet cultivation other factories would probably be erected.

According to Mr. Grunwald, the best sugar factory to be erected immediately will be located at a place convenient to the greatest number of farmers, who will deliver their produce by either wagon or train. It will cost $1,500,000 to erect the factory, and it is expected that within two years 1,000 farmers will be engaged in growing beets. It has been determined by numerous experiments that beet pulp, after the juices are extracted, furnishes excellent food for dairy cows, while molasses, another by-product, is excellent food for poultry and hogs. Lime, still another by-product, can be used extensively for fertilizer. These by-products will be sold to the farmers at cost.

In 1902 Mr. Grunwald, who had experimented with growing sugar beets in Russian Poland and Germany, spent a Summer on Long Island and was impressed with the advantages of the island as a beet-growing district. He went West, however, and experimented in other sections, including Colorado, Utah and California, which is the centre of the sugar beet industry in the United States. In 1922 he returned to Long Island and continued his experiments there.

"My numerous experiments," he said, "convinced me that Long Island offers the best opportunity for sugar beet culture in the United States and I have decided to extend my operations here. Its economic possibilities have also appealed to me.

"Long Island is raising and has raised sugar beets in a crude way which are higher in saccharine and purity than those produced in the sugar beet sections of the West, and under proper methods of culture will equal and surpass those of Continental Europe, where sugar beet culture is the highest form of agriculture.

"There are today 350,000 acres, covered with scrub oak, pine and brush, lying absolutely idle and only waiting to be cleared and made productive. Adding 230,000 acres that are already in cultivation, with a rotation of crops, enough sugar beets can be raised on 100,000 acres to supply the population of Long Island—2,100,000 people—with sugar.

"An educational campaign will be inaugurated shortly to explain the sugar beet culture in all its ramifications and an opportunity will be given for a better understanding to all. The seed is ter understanding to all."

APPLE GROWERS PREPARE FOR SHOW

New England Plans Big Representation at November Exposition Here.

TO EXHIBIT AN ORCHARD

National Crop Indications Are for 3,000,000 More Barrels Than Last Year.

Fruit growers in New England are being supported by Chambers of Commerce, manufacturers, agricultural papers and Government agencies in a campaign to bring to New York City next November large shipments of New England apples. Committees have been organized in Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Maine for promotion of better marketing of the fruit of these States.

These committees are planning extensive participation in the Eastern Apple Exposition and Fruit Show to be held in the Grand Central Palace Nov. 3 to 10. The Massachusetts committee intends to send an entire orchard to the exposition.

The interest that the fruit growers are taking in the exposition is evidenced by the fact that excursion trips to it are contemplated by all the New England States. Special trains, according to the announcement yesterday, will be run to New York from some sections, so that the growers may attend the meetings of the American Pomological Society to be held in connection with the exposition.

In each State the local committees affiliated with the General Plans Committee of the exposition are organizing campaigns to acquaint the consuming public with the sources of supply and the qualities of the apples grown in that State.

It will be the object of the local committees to bring about a better distribution of their fruit in the large consuming markets near at hand. In spite of the proximity of these States to this city, the lack of standard packing and organized marketing, it is pointed out, has been a handicap to their selling fruit here in competition with that of the West. The colleges of agriculture and the State Departments of Agriculture are working hard to instruct apple growers in modern methods of grading fruit, and many large producers are beginning to pack in boxes and packages smaller than the barrel.

"Grow, grade and pack apples that can be eaten in the dark," is the slogan that has been preached throughout Massachusetts this Summer by Professor F. C. Sears, head of the Pomological Department of the Massachusetts College of Agriculture.

With a total national crop of 3,000,000 barrels more apples this year than last, growers are anticipating an increase in the per capita consumption.

TEXAS GIRL WEPT IN BEAUTY PARADE

Somebody Forgot the Blue Flowers for Miss San Antonio's Chair.

Miss San Antonio, a small beauty from the largest State, her size being 32 in style classification, is now visiting New York after surviving the beauty pageant at Atlantic City. Yesterday she told of one of her disappointments in the competition, for in the famous parade her wheel chair, which was to have been a mass of blue flowers, the Blue Bonnets of Texas, by some accident was almost undecorated. There was only a tiny branch of blue flowers on either side.

"And, of course, I couldn't take a prize in that," said Miss San Antonio, whose name is Katherine Hensley. "All the others were beautifully decorated. The minute I saw my chair I burst into tears and I cried for two whole blocks, and no one had a prettier costume than mine, either. Some one asked me what I was crying for and I said I was crying for my town.

"I was. I didn't care for myself, but when they had done so much in San Antonio I wanted to have a fair chance of winning a prize for them. The merchants of the town gave my wardrobe, and no one had any prettier clothes. If everything had gone as it should have done I wouldn't say a word, but now I am going back to say I didn't have a square chance to win."

"Some of the others didn't have as much chance as you did," suggested Miss San Antonio's chaperon. "Some of the others had to walk."

"Yes, and they didn't win prizes either," said the Texas beauty.

The selection of San Antonio's representative was under the auspices of The San Antonio Express and San Antonio Evening News, who asked the prettiest girls of the city to send them photographs. Miss Hensley's was one of twenty-five selected, and she was one eventually chosen as best representing beauty of face, figure and character, by six judges—three artists and three women. Then the local merchants did themselves proud in the way of furnishing a wardrobe. Miss Hensley is an orphan, self-supporting and living with her sister, but she took with her four evening dresses, two afternoon gowns, three morning gowns, a coat, five hats and five pairs of shoes.

Mrs. Clara C. Pancoast, who chaperoned Miss San Antonio, said that some of the contestants spent fortunes for publicity and decorations.

"They said the decorations of one chair cost $1,000," declared Mrs. Pancoast. "One of the girls had a band and another a chorus of men who drew her chair. Our Miss San Antonio attracted very favorable attention. We could hear people saying: 'There is little Miss San Antonio. She is from Texas.' And every one considered her wardrobe one of the prettiest worn at Atlantic City."

VOTE ON TUESDAY IN PHILADELPHIA

Primary to Choose Candidates for Mayor From 3 Republicans and 1 Democrat.

NEGRO LEADER WITHDRAWS

Politicians Predict the Nomination of Kendrick, Republican, Which Is Equivalent to Election.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Philadelphia selects its Mayoralty candidates next Tuesday at a primary held between the hours of 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. A Republican nomination in Philadelphia is generally equivalent to an election. The registration is below expectations. These were the candidates put in nomination for Mayor by the Republicans: W. Freeman Kendrick, Powell Evans, Richard Weglein and James H. Duckrey.

Mr. Duckrey is a colored man, a pastor without a charge, and expected a large vote in the colored wards. On Wednesday he withdrew on the ground that his nomination petition had been attacked. He said:

"Today I am confronted by affidavits made by citizens who are supposed to have signed petitions to have my name placed on the ballot for the office of Mayor, but who now swear that their names were forged. With these signers, I cannot qualify as a candidate and could not, therefore, assume the office if I received the required number of votes. The handling of my petitions was done by my supposed friends and until confronted with these affidavits today I knew nothing of the supposed forgeries and was entirely innocent of even a knowledge of anything irregular. In order to avoid the legal actions which are sure to follow, and which I am financially or physically unable to defend myself against, I have decided to withdraw from the campaign."

The three candidates who remain are Mr. Kendrick, who is the organization or "machine" candidate (the "machine" is stronger in Philadelphia than in any other large city in the United States); Mr. Evans the candidate of the independent or good government Philadelphians, and Richard Weglein, now President of the Council, and a former active supporter of J. Hampton Moore, Republican, the present Mayor.

Not Eligible for Re-election.

Mayor Moore is supporting Mr. Evans. Under the present Philadelphia charter, a Mayor is not eligible for re-election. Mayor Moore had, at the outset of his administration, gained the support of the City Council, and his political friends engineered the election of Richard Weglein as its President. Later the Mayor lost control of that body and with it the administration of which he is the head, and many of those who had been under Senator Penrose's leadership, his active supporters are now aligned with Mr. Kendrick, the "organization" candidate.

Mr. Kendrick is now Receiver of Taxes. He is what is called in Philadelphia a "regular fellow" socially, a good talker and "mixer," popular with all classes, Imperial Potentate of the Mystic Shrine and head of the Lu Lu Temple in Philadelphia for many years. He was born in the city proper before new territory was annexed and educated in the local schools. His father, who was a School Director and Fire Commissioner in the old régime, kept a livery stable where Philadelphia gentlemen used to keep their horses and start for a drive out on the Wissahickon every afternoon in the Summer and sleighing in the Winter, a sort of precursor of the present day Driving and Country Club combined. He is admitted to have a remarkable aptitude for public life. He is married but has no children. He is an out-and-out and uncompromising organization man.

Mr. Evans has the support of anti-machine Republicans generally. In an appeal signed by many Philadelphia business men, it is stated:

"Mr. Evans's life and achievements are fully known. He is a trained, capable and successful engineer and business man in a large national field, while Mr. Kendrick's career has been principally in feeble promotion and other obscure small business activities and 'machine' political office-holding. Mr. Evans stands for allegiance to the law and people's interests, while Mr. Kendrick stands for a boss-ridden, decadent and lawless political system. Which is better for the next four years—Mr. Evans, with his clear business platform, personal record and system of responsibility to his public oath and duty, or Mr. Kendrick, with his vague partial platform, silence as to his record and Smith-Reyburn-Ashbridge system of responsibility to the selfish and conscienceless political machine whose beneficiary he has been?"

Mr. Weglein's Qualifications.

Mr. Weglein states his own claims and qualifications in a card as follows:

"I am a candidate for Mayor.

"Experience—twelve years in Councils, twenty-eight years in active business.

"My integrity has never been questioned.

"Philadelphia will spend a half billion dollars during the next four years.

"Experiments with inexperienced and untrained Mayors at this vital time might be costly to the city.

"Think it over.

"RICHARD WEGLEIN."

Among Philadelphia politicians the opinion is that Mr. Kendrick and Mr. Evans are the only serious contenders, with the chances all in favor of Mr. Kendrick.

The Democratic candidate for Mayor is A. Raymond Raff of 1,500 Oak Lane Avenue, who has no opponent for what is an empty honor in Philadelphia. A prominent Democrat said today: "Naturally the nomination of Mr. Raff is assured. He will poll but few votes."

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Women's Association on Thursday, Mrs. Imogen B. Oakley presided. She declared that women can render their best service for good government by acting as watchers at the polls. Mrs. Oakley gave nine commandments for women who are appointed to like positions in the primaries. Briefly, they are:

Don't take your eye off the book.

Have your lunch and dinner sent in if necessary to preserve eternal vigilance.

Watch for the man who can only make his mark and see that he obtains assistance from only one individual in marking his ballot.

Examine the ballot boxes for false bottoms and other tricky devices.

Watch the count so that there can be no substitution.

Procure honest assistance for voters who are blind.

Don't be afraid of challenging a vote or of being called "suspicious."

Keep your temper at all times.

If the men refrain from smoking, thank them every hour.

Miss Stolle, another speaker, said that her platform was "open covenants openly arrived at" and said that the chief objection advanced against her was her youth, "a fault which she remedies every day." The women will reassemble next Wednesday to discuss the results of the primary the day before.

North Carolina State Board Accused of Letting Bank Fail

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15.—A presentment against the North Carolina Corporation Commission charging laxity in enforcing State banking laws in connection with the failure of the Liberty Savings Bank of Wilmington, was returned today by the New Hanover County Grand Jury, in its investigation of recent failures of local banks.

This action followed the return yesterday by the New Hanover County Grand Jury of indictments charging T. E. Cooper and J. C. Rourk, former President and Cashier, respectively, of the Liberty Savings Bank, with acts contributing to its failure.

The Grand Jury's presentment today alleged that the corporation commission knowingly permitted certain irregularities in the affairs of the bank to continue when it possessed power to institute corrective measures.

Cooper and Rourk are at liberty on bonds of $5,000 each.

DENIES REDS CAUSED HERRIN MASSACRE

Head of Operators' Organization Places Blame on Leaders of Mine Union.

ATTACKS JOHN L. LEWIS

Brands Recent Report of Soviet Machinations and $1,100,000 Fund as Mythical.

John C. Brydon, President of the National Coal Association and Chairman of the Bituminous Operators' Special Committee, in a statement issued yesterday, declared that the massacre of workmen in the Herrin strip mines was not due to the machinations of Communists, as claimed by Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, but asserted that the policy of the leaders of the United Mine Workers was responsible for the murders.

"The Herrin massacre has achieved wide publicity and is therefore one of the counts on which the United Mine Workers of America seeks to defend itself," he declared. "Herrin was no worse in principle than the killings which followed it five days later in Ohio or than the scores of other instances of violence which accompanied the strike of 1922.

"But Herrin, like all the others, is a perfect example of the flat untruth of the contention that any reason other than the iniquitous policy of the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America is the moving force that stirs, not foreigners, but Americans, to unspeakable crimes against their fellowmen and against all those ideals which we think of as proper to American life.

"The strip operation at Herrin, where events took place which have become a nemesis to John L. Lewis and his aids, was not even a mining operation in the ordinary sense of the word. The country was in dire need of coal, and the man who owned the mine thought he was within his rights as an American in continuing the steam-shovel operation which removed for shipment what was almost a surface vein of coal.

"It was no Lithuanian, it was Mr. John L. Lewis, who telegraphed concerning the Steam Shovel Union, 'Representatives of our organization are justified in treating this crowd as an outlaw organization and in viewing its members in the same light as they do any other common strike breakers.' This telegram of Mr. Lewis was read to the meeting of the union which preceded the barbarian march, ending in the massacre of helpless men who had surrendered.

"The names of the indicted men in the Herrin affair were such names as Otis Clark, Leva Mann, Peter Hiller and Burt Grace. The United States Coal Commission has said that Williamson County, Illinois, 'is intensely patriotic and had a fine record during the World War,' and that its people would resent any suggestion that they were not good, patriotic American citizens.

"Something closer to home than propaganda from far-off Moscow is the force which invades such American communities and transforms their inhabitants into men who indeed might have been fitting members of the gallant squad that executed the Czar and his family. This something is the deliberate policy of teaching men that might is right in labor disputes and that there are no rights except the rights of the organization which claims a super-loyalty and displaces all normal and natural loyalties. The $17,000,000 a year which the United Mine Workers of America raise through the 'check-off' has a great deal more to do with the maintenance and growth of violence in the coal fields than has the mythical $1,100,000 from the treasuries of the Soviet.

"The United Mine Workers of America raised a defense fund of $800,000 to secure the acquittal of the indicted men. According to the United States Coal Commission the miners' union paid $750,000 for the destroyed mine, which was worth about one-third that much. Surely it would not have done this to prevent civil cases which might have brought out the heinous facts of how the plotting Lithuanians misled the mine workers' officials.

"The United States Coal Commission, in a report dated Sept. 3, said of the Herrin massacre:

"'It has been suggested that this was a communistic movement. It is true that Communists have made efforts to establish organizations in that county and that a few foreigners were induced to join, but there is no evidence that this had any relation to this lamentable and horrible occurrence. The voters are intensely partisan and divide along normal party lines with a negligible Socialist vote.'"

WARNS OF BEGGING SWINDLE

Postmaster Morgan Denies Service Legion Post Is Seeking Funds.

Business men in New York City are being swindled, according to Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, by solicitors who are begging subscriptions of money in the name of "The American Legion of Post Office Employes." In a warning to the public yesterday Postmaster Morgan said:

"The Dan Tallon Post of the American Legion of Honor, composed of employes of the New York Post Office, is not soliciting subscriptions for entertainments of any kind to be held now or in the near future and repudiates any action on the part of persons who are using the name of this association for illegal purposes.

"The Postal Laws and Regulations prohibit employes of the Post Office Department to solicit in persons or through others, contributions of money, gifts, or presents; or to distribute or offer for sale tickets for theatres, entertainments, &c."

A. F. OF L. PREPARES FOR A VITAL SESSION

Convention in Portland, Ore., Oct. 1, Expected to Be Most Important Yet Held.

GOMPERS APPEARS SAFE

But Soviet Sympathizers Are Planning to Embarrass the Veteran Leader.

500 DELEGATES TO ATTEND

Representatives of British and Canadian Labor Also Will Be Present.

The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Portland, Ore., Oct. 1. Union officials expect it to be the most important convention in the Federation's history. The convention is scheduled to continue for two weeks, and every outstanding problem of American labor, as well as the relation of the American labor movement to the European labor movement, will be discussed.

Approximately 500 delegates, representing every local union, central labor union, State Federation of Labor and international union, will attend the convention. Fraternal delegates from England and Canada will be present also.

The business of the convention will cover a wide range of subjects, including immigration, amalgamation of trade unions, "one big union," the co-operative movement among labor unions, workers' education and the establishment of trade union classes and colleges, organization of the steel workers, child labor legislation, legislation concerning women in industry, the courts and injunctions in labor disputes, compulsory arbitration, the Fascisti and the Ku Klux Klan, the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment, labor banks and credit resources and labor and the farmer.

The convention will adopt labor's non-partisan political program which will be submitted to the conventions of both major parties next Summer.

There is no indication of a contest for the seat of President Samuel Gompers, but it is known that Soviet sympathizers will attempt to embarrass the labor chief in several ways. An attempt will be made to have the convention reverse its policy with regard to recognition of Soviet Russia. Delegates from the Pacific Coast, it is believed, will present resolutions calling for the recognition of Soviet Russia and for the resumption of trade relations between the United States and the Soviet Government.

Labor Party Movement.

Another attempt will be made to have the Federation endorse the movement for the establishment in this country of a labor party modeled after that of the British Labor Party.

One of the most important problems to be taken up at the convention will be the situation in the building trades and its effect on housing. Plans will be presented calling for the stabilization of the building situation. In this connection an attempt will be made to straighten out all jurisdictional disputes between unions in the building trades so that construction will not be delayed.

One of the bars toward peace in the building trades is the dispute between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers as to which shall have jurisdiction over the hanging of metal doors and trim. This dispute has resulted in the withdrawal of the 350,000 carpenters from the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L., although not from the federation itself. An attempt will be made to have the carpenters once more affiliate with the Building Trades Department. The hanging of metal doors and trim has been awarded to the sheet metal workers by the National Board for Jurisdictional Awards in the Building Industry.

Apprenticeship Program.

Building trade unions are expected to present labor's apprenticeship program, and subsequent efforts will be made to convince employers and the building interests at large that the program is a sound and practical one, which, if followed, would result in a large increase of capable building trade mechanics.

Federation officials maintain that the method of voting and doing business at the convention is as democratic a one as could be devised. There is one vote for every 1,000 members in the federation, making approximately 3,500 votes for the 3,500,000 members. An affiliated organization may send one delegate for the first hundred members, two for the first thousand and so on up in geometrical ratio.

Any delegate may submit any number of resolutions he wishes. Under the rules resolutions are presented on the first and second days. They are grouped under subjects and then are referred to committees. Public hearings are held by the committees, which then make a decision, and the resulting resolution, if there is one, is printed and subsequently submitted to the entire convention. Debate follows, and then the vote is taken. As soon as the resolutions are printed they are supplied to the delegates, who have them before them when they are discussed on the floor of the convention.

TELLS OF HOSPITAL WORK.

Information Bureau Reveals Move for Standardization.

A year ago last April the United Hospital Fund established the Hospital Information Bureau to serve both the hospitals and the public. The annual report of the bureau, just made public, shows that there is a widespread move among city hospitals for standardization of methods and procedure. The bureau has made surveys of eighteen hospitals. Of the 945 requests that came for information 35 per cent. were from hospital authorities, 25 per cent. from social and civic organizations, and 40 per cent. from private individuals.

One of the most frequent requests received was for information concerning hospital charges. "At the present time hospital charges are far from being uniform," the report stated. "For example, a tonsillectomy may cost $10 in one hospital, $5 in another and $3 in still another; or a certain laboratory examination which costs $1 in one institution may cost $3 in another, and so on."

The bureau found that, with few exceptions, the hospitals have made no special provision for the treatment of workmen's compensation cases and their rehabilitation.

The questions covered a large range of subjects, including blood transfusion, hospital liability, convalescent facilities, hospital terms and statistics. One inquiry received by the bureau related to the extent that confidential information about patients is given by one hospital to another.

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Sizes for Misses and Small Women

MOUTHS OF RATS WATER FOR CHEESE

Russian Research Tests Show Hereditary Reflexes From the Fifth Generation.

HEED "DINNER BELL"

Rodents Run in Circles After It Is Rung When Food Is Not Forthcoming.

Among the Americans who returned last week from Hamburg on the American liner Mongolia was Dr. R. S. Hubbard of Clifton Springs, N. Y., Sanatorium, who said he had gone abroad chiefly to attend the Physiological Congress held last month in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Asked what, in his opinion, was the most interesting subject discussed at the medical congress he replied, "Rats." According to Dr. Hubbard, a paper of "absorbing interest" was read upon the subject of hereditary instinct among rodents by Dr. Saviov of Moscow, where it had been studied by scientists engaged in research work. Experiments were made by the Russian doctors, which demonstrated to their satisfaction that rats were influenced by their ancestors of five or more generations, Dr. Hubbard said.

"The paper stated that in one experiment," Dr. Hubbard said, "the great-great-great-grandfather rat was let out of a cage when an electric bell was rung close by and at the same time a piece of cheese was placed in the enclosure wherein the rat was confined, but too far away to give the scent. Nothing occurred, and the cheese was given to the rat, which was locked up again. In half an hour the bell rang and the door opened, with another piece of cheese a little further away, with the same result.

"This continued at intervals until the bell had been rung forty-nine times and the rat had eaten forty-nine pieces of cheese and was evidently ready for more. When the tinkle of the electric bell sounded for the fiftieth time the rat ran in circles, looking for the tidbit which was not there. The research workers got the rodent under a microscope, which showed that liz mouth was watering. The experimenters deduced that the rat had evidently learned that the sound of the bell was followed by a gift of cheese.

"The doctors then experimented with descendants of this rat for five generations and gradually the time got less until the youngest member of this rodent family went out only five times after the bell rang until it was discovered that its mouth was watering just as the great-great-great-grandfather's had been after being put through the paces fifty times.

"The Russian doctors had expected that it would have taken eight generations of rats before the hereditary knowledge would have developed the reflexes so that thy could be noticed."

It was described in the paper, Dr. Hubbard added, how anxiously the rat of the fifth generation looked and how it ran in circles when the bell first rang, as if trying to remember something, and then got it when it sounded the fifth time. In each case the piece of cheese was in a container above the cage where the rat could not smell it.

OUR ISLAND TRADE GAINS.

It Amounted to Nearly $5,000,000 in the Last Decade.

This country's trade with its non-contiguous territory in the fiscal year 1923 exceeded $500,000,000, against a little more than $250,000,000 in 1913 and less than $100,000,000 in 1903. This territory includes Alaska, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines, Guam, American Samoa and the Virgin Islands.

Our trade with this group has aggregated in the last decade nearly $5,000,000,000, having grown from $53,000,000 in 1903 to $269,000,000 in 1913 and $503,000,000 in 1923, says a review by the National City Bank. The imports from the entire group, including Alaska, were in 1923 $309,000,000, and the exports $193,000,000, and in the entire decade ending with 1923 the total imports were $2,785,000,000 and the exports $1,921,000,000.

That the imports from this territory always exceed the exports thereto is primarily due, according to the bank, to the fact that all of the islands, lying as they do in the tropics, are large producers of the class of material which this country most imports, especially sugar, coffee, manila, tropical fruits, vegetable oils and tobacco of a quality not produced here. Their entire population is about 12,000,000.

Porto Rico takes normally more than 90 per cent. of its total imports from the United States, Hawaii about 85 per cent. and the Philippine Islands about 63 per cent. Porto Rico still draws a limited quantity of merchandise from Spain, with whose products the Spanish element of the population is still acquainted, while in the case of the Hawaiian Islands the large Japanese element brings the percentage which it takes from the United States to a point somewhat lower than in earlier years, and in the Philippines a considerable percentage of imports come from the nearby countries—Japan and China.

Of their total exports Porto Rico sends about 90 per cent. direct to the United States, Hawaii 96 per cent., and the Philippines about 80 per cent. In the case of Alaska practically all of the trade is with continental United States. All of these island territories show enormous increases in their trade since they came under the American flag. In the case of Porto Rico the total imports in 1900 were a little over $6,000,000, in 1921 $68,000,000, while her exports were $4,000,000, and in 1921 $79,000,000. In the case of Hawaii the total imports of 1900, the earliest year for which exact figures are available, were $14,000,000, and in 1921 $73,000,000, while her exports grew from $26,000,000 in 1903 to $79,000,000 in 1921.

In the case of the Philippines the imports in 1903 were $33,000,000 and in 1921 $115,000,000, while the exports grew from $23,000,000 in 1903 to $68,000,000 in 1921. The imports and exports of each of these islands in 1919 and 1920 were even larger than in 1921, but represent abnormal years due to the extremely high price of their chief product—sugar.

"What do these areas under the American flag supply us with and what do they take in exchange?" asks the bank, and continues: "Porto Rico sends us chiefly sugar, tropical fruits and tobacco; Hawaii sugar, pineapples and coffee; the Philippines sugar, manila hemp, tobacco, cocoanuts, cocoanut oil; Alaska canned salmon, furs, copper and gold. In exchange they take everything, foodstuffs of all sorts, especially bread and meat; manufactures of all kinds, especially cottons; manufactures of iron and steel, and household requirements.

"Our trade with the non-contiguous territory in 1923, $503,000,000, was greater than that with the whole world in any year prior to 1850."

FIRES A BROADSIDE ON ADIRONDACK RAID

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ground and the Summer and health resort region of the Adirondacks are thrown wide open to exploitation by power interests through the medium of the proposed Ferris amendment.

"On the Black and Hudson Rivers river regulating districts have already been created under the existing law. The opponents of the Ferris amendment point out that in these instances destructive annual floods which will be prevented in these particular districts by the storage reservoirs must all actually necessity which does not exist in the case of the Raquette district or the other proposed Adirondack districts mentioned. In these instances, also, the State land used is remote from the resort and health sections of the Adirondacks."

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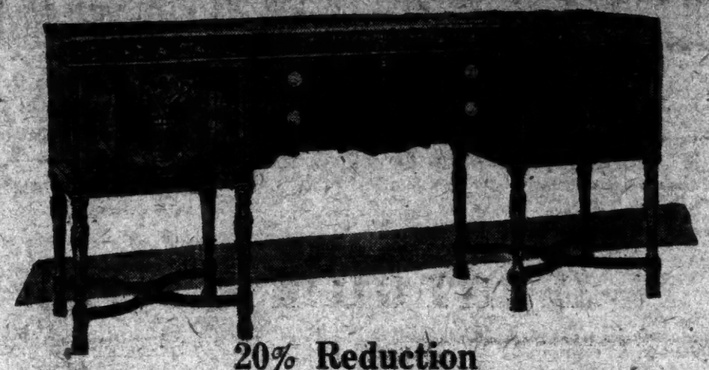

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Fancy lace and wide Filet weaves in beautiful panel designs trimmed with heavy bullion fringe, 2½ yards long, color deep cream.

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A splendid range of patterns with fine border effects, trimmed with lace edging, 2½ yards long, in white, cream and ecru.

6.25 Arabian Panels 5.15
Exceptionally attractive are the designs in these panels. Handmade Arabian lace motifs mounted on superior French netting, 2½ yards long.

6.25 Irish Point Curtains pair 4.89
Imported Irish point lace curtains of exceptional quality, exquisite lace borders, white or ivory, 2½ yards long.
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Exceptional designs in soft colorings suitable for the highest class furnishings; to match any color scheme. 94.50

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Ivory, Blue, Rose and Tan grounds; suitable for any room. 44.50

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in handsome Oriental patterns and colorings. For Living Room, Dining Room or Library. 59.75

7.6x9.0 Alex. Smith's Fringed Velvet Rugs
Adapted for Medium-Size Living or Dining Rooms. Splendid patterns, in Tan, Rose and Blue. 29.65

4.6x7.6 Royal Wilton Rugs
Accurate reproductions of Orientals; Taupe, Rose and Bluegrounds; ideal for Foyer, Hall or Small Apartments. 24.75

Inlaid Linoleum
Colors go clear through to back, insuring lasting wear; Tile, Parquet and Geometrical patterns; sq. yd. 1.19
Fourth Floor.

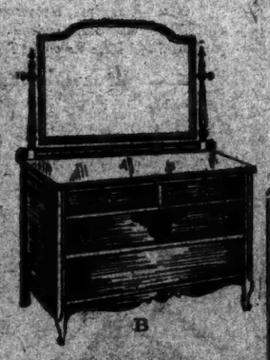
Save $105.00—It Can Be Done
20 Dining Room Suites, as illustrated, are here at 295.00 EACH
The Regular Price is 400.00

WE do not hesitate to say that this is one of the biggest furniture opportunities you have known for many months.

Here is a 10-piece combination Walnut Dining Room Suite, with burl walnut panels. Buffet is 66 inches long; Cabinet Server is 40 inches long; Enclosed China Closet is 40 inches wide; Extension Table is 42x46 inches and extends to 6 ft.; five side chairs and one arm chair.

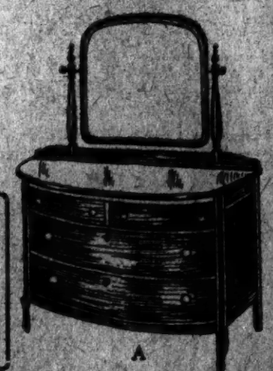
Other Dining Suites Specially Priced
$290 Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces.... 265 $450 Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces.... 375
$325 Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces.... 275 $300 Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces.... 225

Two of Many Big Values in Dressers



(A)—Of American Walnut
Regular Price 60.00
49.50

(B)—Of American Walnut
Regular Price 70.00
59.50



SELECTIONS of Furniture and Rugs may be made, if desired, under the terms of
The Koch Plan of Deferred Payments,
conceded to be the only extended payment system now successfully conducted by any department store.

NATHAN FOX
832 Flatbush Avenue
Near Church, Brooklyn

"Coming Style Events Cast Their Shadows Before"

AS students of STYLE, we offer you in the Fox collection of Fall modes the garments that will have the enthusiastic endorsement of Fashion.

Not only have we chosen them with an eye to beauty, we have also selected them for authentic style, quality of fabric, perfection of tailoring.

We cordially invite your inspection.

DRESSES $29.50 to $250
COATS $25.00 to $450
FUR COATS $195 to $950

A larger selection than ever due to increased floor space . . .

ADVERTISEMENT.

Genuine BAYER
ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist.

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Clear Your Complexion With Cuticura

Baths with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

NICE
HOTEL RUHL
Latest and Best.
Facing the Sea and Public Garden.
Open All the Year.
Central Position Opposite Casino.
UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT
NICE Hotel Royal
Hotel Plaza on the Terrace
First Class in Every Respect
The Aristocratic Home

"My Forty Years' Study of the Face"
FREE PUBLIC LECTURE
and Demonstration by
DR. MERTON
Monday, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M.
Dr. Rudolph W. Merton is the founder of the famous Merton Institute for Vocational Guidance, and his decisions on personal fitness of people for their positions are accepted as final. He will describe his method and make analyses of individuals from the audience.
The Merton Method is easily learned. Fall classes now forming. Full particulars on application.
MERTON INSTITUTE, Inc.
Bar Building, 36 West 44th Street.

Security Salesman

Opening for three high class successful and experienced salesmen, capable of approaching big men, to sell preferred and common stock combination of established, dividend-paying finance corporation. Letters of introduction and other leads furnished by Directors of the Company. Territory to be covered is Eastern Connecticut. Attractive expense and commission arrangement will be made. Send full particulars of previous experience and references. Applications considered strictly confidential. S 845 Times Downtown.

AUCTION SALE
METZ AUTOMOBILE FACTORY
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26th
2 O'CLOCK P. M.

The property is located on River St., Waltham and Watertown, Mass., and consists of a one-story, saw tooth building with 340,000 square feet of floor space; R. R. siding about 700 feet and about 9 acres of land. The building has cement floor and is equipped with shafting, steam heat, automatic telephone, electric wiring, sprinkler and blower systems, lavatory and sanitary plumbing. Five thousand dollars to be paid at time of sale, $50,000 upon title to be paid on or before Oct. 25th, and balance as may be mutually agreed. The $5,000 paid at sale to be applied as part of the 25% to be paid Oct. 25th. If desired 15% of purchase price may remain on mortgage payable quarterly in twelve equal payments with interest at 6% per cent. per annum, dated for 1923 to be adjusted to date of sale. The premises will be open for inspection of prospective customers each day from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Property must be sold to satisfy claims—per order

WALTHAM NATIONAL BANK.
C. E. LITCHFIELD,
Auctioneer and Appraiser,
63 Crescent St., Waltham, Mass.

JOURNALISM COURSE BARS UNFIT PUPILS

Columbia Director Says This Is Duty Both to School and to Newspapers.

TELLS OF TEN YEARS' WORK

Institution Has Enriched Both the Press and the University, Dr. Cunliffe Finds.

The School of Journalism, founded at Columbia University by Joseph Pulitzer, has enriched both journalism and the university, says Director John W. Cunliffe in his annual report to President Nicholas Murray Butler, made public yesterday. "Both academically and professionally," Dr. Cunliffe states, "the school has justified in its ten years of work the courage and foresight of the authorities who made it part of the Columbia organization."

The school maintains high standards and rigorously excludes the unfit, according to Dr. Cunliffe, who points out that journalism requires certain qualities which not even the school can supply. He says:

"In the early years of the school the rate of mortality was heavy, and though with the spread of the school's reputation for severity there has been less need for exclusion, it is still the duty of the school to point out to some students, kindly but firmly, that journalism requires certain natural capacities, native intelligence, as well as industry, and that if these qualities are deficient they cannot be supplied by training.

Many Women Enrolled.

"The Columbia School has performed this duty at the risk of decreasing the number of students; it has done so with the support of the President and the Advisory and Administrative Boards, and this policy will be continued. Any relaxation which permits the graduation of a weak student not only injures the reputation of the school but is an injustice to the newspaper office to which he is admitted on the strength of his diploma. The school's reputation rests on the achievements of the student, and it is by this standard that it wishes to be judged."

The total number of registrations for last year is given as 142. Of the matriculants, 79 were men and 51 were women. Ten of the twelve non-matriculated students were men. Forty-nine were graduated with the degree of B. Lit. in Journalism, one received a Certificate of Proficiency, and two received the degree of M. S. in Journalism.

Dr. Cunliffe notes the high percentage of students who received their college training in institutions other than Columbia and Barnard. The report goes on:

"The first professional year included forty-one men and twenty-four women, as against fifty men and thirty women in the previous year. Of these twelve men entered from Columbia College, four women from Barnard College and two men, and four women from University Extension, twenty-two in all from the university.

"The remaining forty-three had received their college training in various institutions scattered all over the country."

Gratified at Success.

Dr. Cunliffe speaks of the success of graduates of the school in obtaining positions in journalism, saying:

"Of the forty-nine students who took the B. Lit. degree this year, five obtained graduate scholarships, and thirty-one have up to the time of writing obtained professional positions on newspapers, news associations, or magazines.

"This excellent result is, no doubt, in part due to the plan of allowing students in their second professional year to substitute actual work on a New York newspaper for one or two technical courses. The plan has obvious advantages, and these seem to outweigh some less obvious difficulties which have been met in its administration."

Describing the influence of the school upon the university, Dr. Cunliffe concludes:

"The real gain to the university has been the addition to its intellectual and teaching equipment, the attraction of a number of picked students keenly interested in current affairs and endowed with the forward-looking mind, and the direction of both teachers and taught to the study of modern problems and modern literature, which in some universities tends to be neglected."

GOVERNMENT TO EXHIBIT.

Will Have Displays at Electrical Exposition Here.

Participation of the Federal Government in this year's Electrical and Industrial Exposition at the Grand Central Palace, beginning Oct. 17, has been authorized by Washington, according to word just received by the show management. It is announced that there will be exhibits by the army, navy, Coast Guard Service, Department of Agriculture and Department of Domestic and Foreign Commerce. More than half of the third floor of the Grand Central Palace has been assigned to the Government, and the display promises to be interesting and instructive.

There will also be displays showing the uses of electricity in the home, in factories and in transportation. Electric medical displays and radio demonstrations will be featured. The show will continue for ten days.

GET HEBRIDES ISLAND.

Residents Accept Gift of Ancient Stronghold From Lord Leverhulme.

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—The gift of an island to its inhabitants is rather unusual, but such a gift has just been made of a large part of the island of Lewis, one of the outer Hebrides, by Lord Leverhulme, the soap maker.

Lord Leverhulme purchased the island some time ago, planning to organize fisheries and other industries there. The project failed chiefly because the islanders objected to becoming employes of a company. They preferred to fish and run their small farms as their own masters.

The most valuable feature of the island is the famous Stornoway Castle and its supporting estate. The islanders, who number about 4,000, have been rather undecided about accepting Lord Leverhulme's present, some fearing the Castle would become a white elephant on their hands. It was even talked of asking the Lord to submit to them a report of his revenues from and expenditures on the property in the last few years.

Now, however, the Stornoway Town Council has voted to accept the Castle, and doubtless the whole gift will be ratified by the island Government.

Z R-1 to Make Flight Tomorrow.

The United States Navy airship ZR-1 will not make a flight today as was contemplated. At the naval air station at Lakehurst it was said yesterday that the next flight will probably be tomorrow morning. It was not known when the inquiry was made at just what hour she would take to the air.

INSTRUCTION

Other Institution Advertisements, Section 6, Pages 14 and 15.

COLLEGE man, experienced teacher advanced English and elementary French desires private school classes or tutoring; excellent references. B. M. Williamson, Allerton House, Plaza 9461.

VIOLIN, piano, French lessons taught by refined lady at residences or her studio, mornings. Schuyler 10063, Apt. 5.

SPANISH thoroughly taught; rapid system; 20th year. Senora Arteaga, 134 West 109th.

TEACHER of algebra and geometry for young man. A 1116 Times Harlem.

Business Schools.

66TH YEAR
PACKARD
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
Commercial, Stenographic, Secretarial and Salesmanship Courses
Send for Prospectus. No Solicitors.
Day School Now Open
Evening School Oct. 1

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL
18 East 41st Street
A School of Excellence and Refinement.
Preparing pupils, in shortest time practicable, for highly paid Secretarial and Executive positions. Individual instruction in Stenography, Typing, Bookkeeping, Correspondence. Special department for adult pupils. Day, evening. Hours students' convenience.

Accountancy Schools.

Do you use the right word or the wrong word? Do you punctuate with assurance or with fear? Telephone Cortlandt 1465 for helpful booklet "Your English" and information concerning new Evening Class in English forming on Sept. 17, at 8:05 P. M. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

Special Schools.

ARE you interested in sound Human Relationships in Industry?
DO you realize the OPPORTUNITIES for well trained Personnel Workers?
Call Bryant 5780 for information concerning DAY and EVENING CLASSES now forming in Personnel Management.
BUREAU OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION
17 WEST 47TH STREET.

WHAT IS PODIATRY?
Podiatry is the scientific care of the foot in health and in disease. It is a profession regulated by law. We teach Podiatry. Our graduates can practice in a useful and uncrowded field with every prospect of achieving success, financially and otherwise. For catalog address
The First Institute of Podiatry
213 West 125th St., New York City.

Dancing.

LIEBAU'S STUDIO FOR DANCING. A PRIVATE STUDIO FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE—SOCIAL—STAGE. 2,744 BROADWAY. ACADEMY 4548.

RESORTS
Other Resort Advertisements, Section 7, Pages 13 and 14.

NEW ENGLAND
THE IDEAL TOUR 1,000 MILES
AUTUMN The ideal Touring Time.
Mountains and Hills a Riot of Color. Sapphire Lakes and Seas. Bracing Air. Hotels open Sept., until Nov., or all year. Free Booklet and Map.
Almon C. Judd, Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Ct.

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32D STREET—BROADWAY—33D STREET—NEW YORK CITY

SALE of WALLPAPERS
At Deep Reductions
Charming Wallpapers for Every Room in the House

Genuine Japanese Grasscloth Paper
A fine paper, greatly underpriced. Only a special purchase of an importer's cancelled order makes it possible. In brown, gray, tan, natural and blue. A yard wide. Roll $2.45

Bedroom Papers
Dainty satin stripes or chintz effects. Also two-tone shaded stripes and all-over patterns. Special 15c

For the Downstairs
Tiffany blend papers, self-tone all-over patterns, plain designs, woven effects and tapestry. Special 35c

High-Grade Stippletones
22 and 30 inch stippletones in grays, tans, and yellows as well as some of the new patterns. Special 55c
GIMBELS WALLPAPERS—Sixth Floor

Ludwig Baumann's Annual
HOMEFURNISHING SALE

Not just a Furniture Sale! This is the greatest assemblage of homefurnishings in our history! The very newest designs and thoughts in furniture, in rugs, draperies, lamps, mirrors, novelty pieces, electrical conveniences, kitchenware, EVERYTHING for homemaking bought in tremendous quantities for three great stores at remarkable price concessions!

Your opportunity! EVERYTHING for YOUR HOME specially priced, in this great once-a-year event, at decidedly less than you may have to pay if you wait! AND sold to you on our unusually liberal credit plan, which stretches the purchasing power of your dollar! Buy now, by all means, and save anywhere from 10 to 40%! Your purchase held *free of charge* until wanted!

Living Room FURNITURE

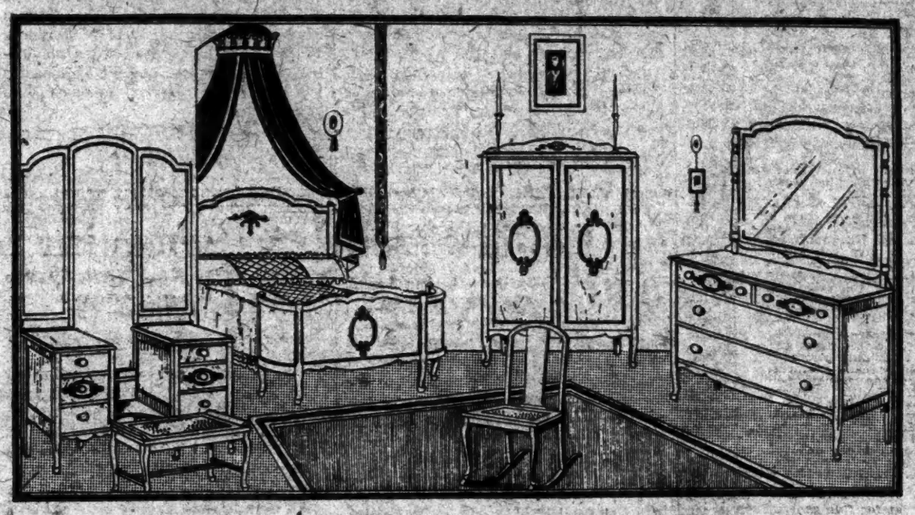
Our entire stock of Living Room Furniture, Suites, Single Pieces, Novelty Pieces, etc., has been included at reductions of 10 to 40%!

Here are a few typical values:

$200 Genuine Leather Suite, in brown; 3 pieces; reduced to $119.75
$450 Mohair Combination Suite; 3 pieces; in blue only; reduced to 287.50
$300 Tapestry Overstuffed Suite; 3 pieces; reduced to 198.89
$600 Velour Overstuffed Suite; 3 pieces; reduced to 385.49
$1200 Mohair Suite; tapestry seats; kidney design; 3 pieces; reduced to 785.00
$435 Mohair Combination Suite; 3 pieces; reduced to 268.75
$600 Mohair Overstuffed Suite; 3 pieces; reduced to 425.50
$300 Tapestry Overstuffed Suite; 3 pieces; reduced to 209.50
$750 Mohair Suite; carved frame; blue or taupe; 3 pieces; reduced to 498.75
$1300 Mohair Suite; 3 pieces; reduced to 890.00

$45 Gate-Leg Tables; top 35 x 48 inches; reduced to $28.75
$98 Master Chair, tapestry seat and back; reduced to 68.85
$45 Spinet Desks, reduced to 29.75

Bedroom Furniture



$350 Walnut Combination Bedroom Suite (4 pieces)

This handsome suite is typical of the values in this great homefurnishing event. A striking example of the graceful Queen Anne style, this suite is exceptionally well constructed. It consists of dresser, chiffonobe, large vanity dresser and full-size bow-end bed. The pieces may be purchased individually.

Reduced to 229.50 Cash or Credit

Dresser ..... $62.75 | Bow End Bed $39.75
Chiffonobe ..... 53.50 | Vanity Dresser 73.50

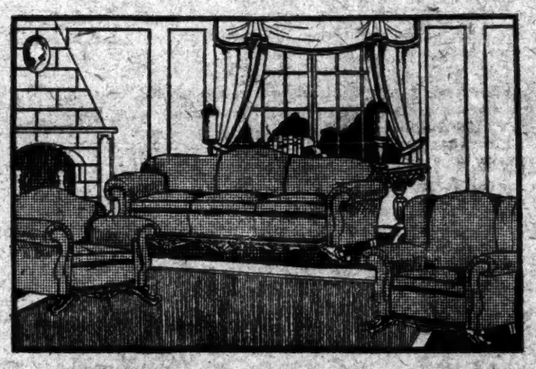
Dining Room FURNITURE

Over 200 Styles of Suites in this Sale. Hundreds of odd tables, buffets, china closets, chairs, servers, etc. The savings average at least one-third, but on the odd pieces are up to one-half!

A Few Typical Values:

$300 Walnut Combination; 3 pieces; reduced to $189.50
$425 Walnut Combination; 4 pieces; reduced to 274.74
$600 Walnut Combination Suite; 10 pieces; reduced to 429.69
$1050 Polychrome Combination Walnut Suite; 10 pieces; reduced to 698.50
$340 Walnut Combination Suite; 4 pieces; reduced to 223.50
$775 Walnut Combination Suite 10 pieces; reduced to 525.75
$375 Walnut Combination; 3 pieces; reduced to 258.85
$550 Walnut Combination Suite; 10 pieces; reduced to 366.50
$1050 Mahogany Combination Suite; 10 pieces; reduced to 698.50
$500 Walnut Combination Suite; 4 pieces; reduced to 335.75
$1200 Walnut Combination Suite; 10 pieces; reduced to 795.00
$1600 Italian Renaissance Suite; 10 pieces; reduced to 1050.00

Breakfast Suites
69.85 to 395.00
Painted woods, walnut and mahogany; many styles. All reduced in this sale.



$300 Figured Velour Suite (3 pieces)

This luxurious overstuffed suite is a good example of the remarkable values in this sale. The handsomely carved frame is in the Chippendale design. The pieces consist of a massive Sofa, Arm Chair and Wing Chair with loose cushions. It may be had in a selection of serviceable velours. The Floor Lamp illustrated is $27.50.

Reduced to 198.75 Cash or Credit

A Few Representative Values:

$150 Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suites, 3 pieces, reduced to $98.75
$250 Walnut Combination Bedroom Suites, 3 pieces, reduced to 162.50
$375 Walnut Finish Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces, reduced to 249.25
$225 Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces, reduced to 139.50
$600 Walnut Combination Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces, reduced to 397.75
$900 Mahogany Combination Bedroom Suites, 7 pieces, reduced to 575.00
$350 Walnut Combination Bedroom Suites, 4 pieces, reduced to 219.50
$650 Walnut Combination Bedroom Suites, 4 pieces, reduced to 433.79
$300 Walnut Finish Bedroom Suite, 3 pieces, reduced to 198.50
$1400 Venetian Gray Bedroom Suite, 10 pieces, reduced to 985.00
$450 Walnut Combination Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces, reduced to 298.69
$1800 Colonial Bedroom Suite, twin beds and highboy, 8 pieces, reduced to 1183.00

Entire Stock of BEDS AND BEDDING ¼ to ½ off!
All beds, mattresses and springs included.

Special! ENGLANDER DAY BED
Easily opens to full-size comfortable bed. Covering and valance of fancy cretonne. 29.85

$200 Walnut Combination Dining Suite (3 pieces)

The style is early Tudor. Splendid construction throughout. The Suite consists of Buffet, China Cabinet and Oblong Extension Table. The pieces may be bought separately.

Reduced to 129.75 Cash or Credit

Buffet ..... $47.45 | Extension Table $40.63
China Closet ..... 41.65 | Serving Table 26.90

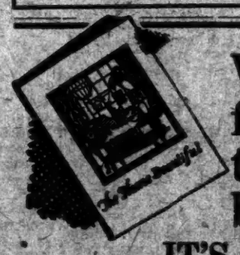
Fall Sale of
RUGS

Here are a few typical values from a tremendous floor covering department:

$75 Seamless Axminster Rugs; 9x12; reduced to $48.74
$2.25 Tapestry Brussels Stair Carpet, 27 in. wide, per yd. 1.47
$150 Wilton Rugs, 9x12; reduced to 97.50
$12 Velvet Rugs, 36x72; reduced to 7.49
$22 Wool and Fibre Reversible Rugs; 9x12 ..... 14.95

Oriental Rugs

Mosul Rugs, averaging 3.2x6.6 ..... $35.50 to $55.00
Baluchistan Rugs, averaging 3.4x6.2 ..... 39.00 to 49.50
Chinese Rugs, averaging 2.6x5 and 3x6 ..... 29.00 to 59.00
Persian Domar Rugs, averaging 5.6x6 ..... 110.00 to 125.00
Persian Sarouk Rugs, averaging 4.4x6.10 ..... 145.00



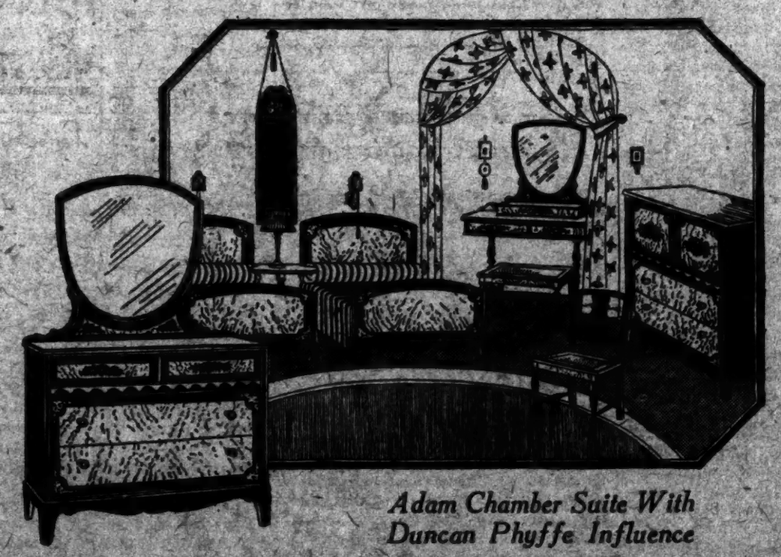
Write for this book —IT'S FREE

Get yours before they are all gone! "The Home Beautiful," handsomely bound and printed in natural colors, tells you how to furnish your home economically and in good taste. Photographs from actual homes. Color schemes. Interiors evolved by artists. Just send your name and address to LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO., Dept. T. 916

Store Hours
9 to 5.30
Open Saturday Evenings Until 9.30

144-146 West 125 St.

Fall Exhibition and Sale of Our
ARDSLEIGH FINE FURNITURE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED



Adam Chamber Suite With Duncan Phyffe Influence

The artful blending of mahogany and maple veneers enhances the structural charm of this exquisite suite. The pieces were copied from models in early Colonial collections. The suite consists of hand-decorated dresser, gentleman's chiffonier, toilet table, bench, chair, night table and twin beds, but may also be had with full-size bed.

Reduced to $825 Nine Pieces

You may open the usual department store charge account with your purchase of our Ardsleigh Furniture or you may avail yourself of our usual liberal credit terms.

CREDITORIAL

Liberal Credit Means Finer Homes

The fact that we sell vast quantities of the finer type of homefurnishings such as Oriental Rugs, Ardsleigh Furniture and Chinaware from Limoges, France, may be attributed to the liberality of our Credit policy. Many fastidious people hesitate to lay out the large sums that would ordinarily be required to purchase the things they would like for their homes. BUT, by availing themselves of our liberal terms, they can surround themselves with luxuries.

As small a deposit as $50 secures the delivery of a $1000 purchase and a year and a half's time is allowed for the payment of the balance.

You may open an account with anything in this Sale at the advertised prices—without any extra charges of any kind for credit.

IF YOU PREFER we will gladly extend the privilege of the customary department store charge account.

Our Liberal Credit Terms

On $100 Purchase Pay $6 a Month
On $200 Purchase Pay $12 a Month
On $300 Purchase Pay $18 a Month
On $500 Purchase Pay $30 a Month
On $1000 Purchase Pay $60 a Month
You May Pay Weekly If You Prefer

Do Not Confuse Us With Other Stores With Similar Names—We Have Only 2 Stores

Ludwig Baumann & Co.
A Department Store of Homefurnishings
America's Greatest Furniture House
35 St. to 36 St. on 8th Ave.
Newark, 49 Market St.

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

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BRONX.....2,916 Third Avenue
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LOS ANGELES.....11 Times Building
LONDON.....1024 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4; Advertising, 52-54 Cannon Lane and 120 Pall Mall.
PARIS.....16 Rue de la Paix
BERLIN.....Fuhlen Gimnell, Corso Umberto 441
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BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo 982

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The Cents only Greater New York. Three Cents within 250 Miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Daily, Sunday, Five Cents in Greater New York. Boroughs and Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.

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Daily and Sunday	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
Daily only	10.00	5.00	.85
Sunday only	4.00	2.25	.45
Sunday only, Canada	3.00	1.75	.35

*One week, 25c. †One week, 20c.

Foreign Rates

Daily and Sunday	$25.00	$13.00	$2.40
Daily only	17.40	8.70	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.95

Sunday Pictures Section, for 26 issues, $2.50.

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS

ANNALIST (Thursday), one year, $3; Canada, $3.52; other countries, $4. Binder, 25 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE (Sunday), one year, $3; Canada, $3.60; other countries, $4. Binder, 52 issues, $1.50.
THE MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursday), one year, $1; Canada, $1; other countries, $2.50. Binder, 60 issues, $1. Index, 24 issues, $1.50.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, one year ($3 issues), $3; Canada, $3; foreign, $4. Two years, $5.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX (Quarterly), one year, $12; semi-annual, $7; quarterly, $3.
THE TIMES TOPICS (Weekly), illustrated, one year, $5.52; 6 months, $2.75; foreign, $10.
HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—1851-1921. 1 v., U. S. and Canada, cloth, $2; paper, 50 cents. Foreign, cloth, $3.50; paper, $1 cents.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1923.

EUROPE FINDING HERSELF.

The past week has seen a form of European recovery more significant than anything merely financial, agricultural or industrial. Something has been won back, intangible but of the highest value, which many feared had been lost. What we mean is the ability of the leading nations of Europe to act in concert and to do it for great ends. A sort of moral authority has been asserted in connection with one imminent crisis after another in a way to reassure those who had come to dread lest Europe had lost her soul and could not find it again.

In a sense thanks are due to the rash and headstrong MUSSOLINI for having given Europe the opportunity to show to the world that moral forces are still at command there to insure peace and at least an approximation to human justice. The Italian Dictator had challenged the European sense of right. In the end he found it too strong for him. Step by step he was forced to retreat. At first he boldly declared that he would brook no intervention whatever from the outside. Presently he was glad to accept the good offices of the Council of Ambassadors, undertaking to prevent his quarrel with Greece from ripening into war. Even so, MUSSOLINI laid down stringent conditions from which he vowed that he would not depart. One of them was that Italian forces must remain in the island of Corfu until the entire process of Greek reparations was completed. Meanwhile, the cost of the Italian occupation was to run up the constantly enlarging bill against the Treasury of Greece. But once more the combined intelligence and conscience of the Council of Ambassadors were brought to bear, and MUSSOLINI finally acquiesced meekly in the demand that he evacuate Corfu before the end of this month. His initial disregard of the public opinion of Europe thus recoiled upon his own head. No doubt the clipping of his wings as regards Greece and Corfu prompted him not to essay too ambitious a flight at Fiume. That controversy, too, seems now in a fair way to be disposed of peaceably.

There is no need to labor the point of the great heartening which has come from these recent settlements in Europe. If, as now seems probable, they are soon followed by an agreement between France and Germany, the international sky will have been cleared up in a way little short of amazing. Material for the prophets of gloom had been piling so as to disquiet all. There seemed no safe gainsaying of the predictions of a general break-up and moral decay in Europe. People did not talk so much about another Armageddon, but pointed to the signs of a general relapse and descent into the spirit where each nation set out to seize whatever advantages it could lay hands upon and cried out that the devil might take the hindmost. But suddenly there came this encouraging evidence that Europe still has something like a united moral consciousness and that it has power to work for peace and stability and a measure at least of righteousness.

What were the causes of this welcome renaissance? One of them was doubtless the fear of war. Burnt Europe dreads the fire. Not soon nor readily will she consent to see her fields ravaged again and her sons cut off in the full promise of their youth. But this feeling, deep-seated as it seems to be, could not of itself work efficiently to prevent the evils of which it was apprehensive. Some organ of expression, some means of registering the overwhelming opinion of European peoples, had to be discovered. Every one knows now where it was found. Greece came forward as a suppliant before the League of Nations. That body could not refuse to listen to her cause. And, although the League did not, in actual fact, intervene to settle in its own name the dispute between Italy and Greece, it undoubtedly did set in motion those sentiments of indignation and of fear against which finally brought about the decision of the Italian Government to bow before what was evidently the will of Europe.

Thus it was that the League of Nations, in the words of Lord ROBERT CECIL, proved that it was an instrument of conciliation, though not of coercion. It had no force to hurl against force. But it could raise with strong emotion an appeal to the considerate judgment of mankind which even MUSSOLINI, supposed to be nourishing himself on Napoleonic dreams, found to be irresistible. It is not to be denied that motives not wholly altruistic entered into the decisions taken by Great Britain and France. Neither of those countries could without protest permit MUSSOLINI to establish at Corfu, or anywhere else, an Italian strategic control of the Mediterranean. So they proceeded to cut the comb of the Italian cock. Yet, making due allowance for such national interests, the fact remains that the threats of a disturber of the peace in Europe have been met by peaceful methods and have been thrown to the earth.

PARKMAN'S HEROISM.

It was MAZZINI who said that "the "soul is bound to find for itself such a "body as its wants and vocation re-"quire." Probably not in our history has this saying of the Italian patriot found more conspicuous illustration and support than in the splendid life-long fight that the "soul" (for what other name is there for it?) of FRANCIS PARKMAN made to bring his body to meet the requirements of its inflexible purpose; for his suffering "never bent his will." The article appearing in THE TIMES today tells of this heroic struggle which had in it both epic incident and quality such as belonged to the mighty contests of mythical Titans (of which we witness today such puny travesties) and to those "hardy and valiant" discoverers of the great West of whom he wrote, who were "molded to endure and to dare." This effort was not a fortuitously reckless assault, but a long, carefully planned campaign.

Blind for years, lame, tortured by mental as well as by bodily ills and pursued by affliction, he became not only the "historian of the American forest," as he is called, but the dramatist of that "majestic experiment" of which America was the field, back in that "half century of conflict" preceding the Revolution, with a stage as primitive as that across which the characters of the Odyssey or even of Genesis moved. If there was, as one of his biographers has said, a "lack of spirituality," it was only in its conventional expression. A man without spirituality in its deepest and highest meaning could not have had the intimate communion which he had with the sources of highest human power, or have been able to see as he did, despite his blinded eyes (to quote his own words), "the Providence of GOD as clear as the sun at noon."

His writings belong, as no less an authority than JOHN FISKE has said, "in "the highest rank among the world's "masterpieces, along with the works of "HERODOTUS, THUCYDIDES and GIBBON" —a work "for all mankind and for all time." We should on this the hundredth anniversary of his birth renew our thanks to Heaven, as has been suggested, for sending "such a scholar, such an artist, such a genius," before it was too late "to catch the fleeting light" of that bygone day and "fix it upon immortal canvas." But, however long the life of what he has written, it will not outlive the memory of his moral heroism through his own half century of conflict.

DOUBTFUL INJUNCTIONS.

Heat and fury against "government by injunction" make small impression upon the common sense of the country, which adheres to the right to carry on business without unlawful interference. That is an old common-law right. Courts of equity, apart from the errors which may be made in individual cases and are inevitable so long as Judges are merely human, properly use their jurisdiction in restraint of unlawful combinations and to prevent injuries to persons and property. It has always been hard to understand the somewhat artificial resentment of labor unions against the injunction. It is an attack and defense to be used by them as well as against them. Last week the Northwest Federated Shopcrafts obtained a temporary injunction restraining another shopcraft association from interfering with members of the former organization. This is an intertribal controversy, so to speak, but we have never understood why the astute labor union leaders don't make use of the weapon which they complain about so much when it is aimed at them.

There are uses of the injunction that cannot be defended. In The New Republic Professor CHAFEE of the Harvard Law School instances some California applications of it that can't be approved. Like so many other States, California has a Criminal Syndicalism act that doesn't work. We saw, a few weeks ago, how hard-headed Michigan juries look at prosecutions under such statutes. "A great deal of talk," they said in effect; "but you don't prove acts, and that's what we're looking for." So, apparently, in California, jurors don't convict. Our old friend the I. W. W. is the particular emissary goat under the California act. The discouraged State Attorney General applies for and gets a restraining order and then a temporary injunction, blasting very miscellaneously and reciting a document of criminal syndicalism and sabotage as defined in the California act. No visible relation to a necessary injunction is displayed except in the reference to a "conspiracy to injure, de-"stroy and damage property in the "State of California and to take over "and assume possession of the indus-"tries and properties in said State as "well as the Government thereof." That is a mere velleity and purpose of the I. W. W. It has no real significance. Nobody is going to be irreparably damaged now by the purposes, vaguely realized by themselves, of these itinerant sons of leisure.

Whose rights are protected, whose civil wrongs are prevented, by this preliminary and presumably preventive injunction? Professor CHAFEE is entirely right in saying that "aside from the "validity of any particular injunction "in these governmental suits, we are "making a very grave mistake in allow-"ing prosecuting officials to employ "courts of equity in place of criminal "courts." The California Criminal Syndicalism act is a criminal statute. If it can't be enforced in the criminal courts, change it or repeal it, or let it lie inert and impotent, like so much other wisdom of legislation. To appeal to an essentially civil remedy to prop up a sagging criminal process is bad for the laws, bad for the courts, injurious to the reputation of equity Judges. In these cases they must bear the blame otherwise distributed between juries and the Legislature; and the whole necessary and fruitful use of injunctions suffers and is liable to be discredited. We agree too infrequently, perhaps, with Professor CHAFEE, but we agree heartily with him "that the judiciary, the most "delicate power of all political machin-"ery, is subjected to a terrific strain "when it is made to do unaided, and in "highly controversial cases, work fitted "for the rougher mechanism of the "criminal law."

If the criminal law "is broken down," it must be strengthened and built up. It will not be strengthened by improperly resorting to and helping to break down the ancient process, borrowed from Roman law and developed by centuries of use and improvement into a main mode of equitable relief.

THE PRIESTLEY MEDAL.

The first Priestley Medal of the American Chemical Society has been awarded to Dr. IRA REMSEN, President Emeritus of Johns Hopkins University. His achievements in research have been principally within the field of pure science, his discovery of saccharin being little more than an incident among them. Of great importance have been his contributions to the linking of chemistry with medicine. Distinction is also his for his unwearying efforts—and success—in keeping the torch of chemistry alight in this country when the public either could not or would not see that there was illumination in the flame.

Returning from Germany in 1872, he became Professor of Chemistry at Williams College, where, after earnest pleading, he secured laboratory space eight by ten feet. But in 1876 Johns Hopkins invited him to go to Baltimore as professor, to do his own work in any way he pleased, assured that no one would interfere with him. His organization of the famous department of chemistry in that university has sometimes been referred to as the turning point in the science in the United States. In 1879 he brought out The American Journal of Chemistry and edited it continuously until 1914. His textbook on organic chemistry has been translated into many languages and is in use in many countries.

Greater than any other phase of his work has been his inspiration of the men whom he trained. To the younger students he appeared cold, distant, severe—an impression emphasized by his faultless dress, precise speech, perfect manner and dignified bearing. Later, when they became more familiar with the working of his mind, they perceived that this precision in habit and speech and gesture was, as a former student put it, "the polish of chilled steel and not a coat of varnish on wood." As soon as a student proved his interest in his work and showed a proper comprehension of what it meant he found Professor REMSEN richly gifted with the ability to arouse curiosity and enthusiasm. It was then that reverence and affection began to grow together. The erstwhile cold and distant professor would gladly take hours in discussing a student's plans of study with him and count the time well spent.

The Committee on Award has done well to provide that the first Priestley Medal shall go to so great a teacher, so eminent a man of science, and withal so distinguished a gentleman and scholar.

WILD HORSE EUTOPIA.

If Oklahoma is rich in lively and salient characters, in plutocratic Indians, in political hullabaloo, in oil and "pep-per," it is because she is a universal genius. Something in the air or the soil makes even the stranger within her gates different from what he was in tamer regions. So it isn't surprising to hear that in the Wild Horse Mountains, with Muskogee only fifty miles away, an experiment in Indian idealism is going on. The late Chief REDBIRD SMITH, head of the Nighthawk Keetoowahs, Cherokees of the full blood, set out some years ago to improve his tribe. He built schoolhouses. He got a full-blood Oneida Indian, a former lawyer, to come to the Nighthawk district and look after their industries.

This man, Mr. U. P. CORNELIUS, is an accomplished person, graduate of an agricultural college, not only a scientific but a "dirt" farmer. Chief REDBIRD used to say, according to a writer in The Daily Oklahoman:

> I want my people to be self-reliant, and some day I want the strong to build up a surplus that will make it possible for the weak to receive an education and never to want for anything.

It was Chief REDBIRD's plan to put the Keetoowahs on good land, have them taught and practice the most modern improved farming, raise the best poultry, stock and produce of every kind. Chief SAM SMITH, son of REDBIRD, shares in and perpetuates his father's project. The Nighthawks have already learned thrift. They pay cash. They raise what they eat, and are educating their children. Mr. CORNELIUS is trying to have them imitate the practice of some famous white communities, "place a Keetoowah "brand on everything they sell and "build up a reputation that will be "known everywhere as A No. 1."

Of the rich Indian, the highly educated Indian, the athletic Indian, the world has heard enough. Here is a branch of the Cherokees that, following the precepts of a respected Chief, is working quietly for a modest prosperity for all of its members. First, the individual members are to thrive. Then, as Mr. CORNELIUS, hoping to carry out the dream of Chief REDBIRD, puts it, some day they may be "in a position where they "can work for the common good and "build up a surplus for the good of the "community." That Eutopia in the Wild Horse Mountains is making a fruitful experiment, whether Chief REDBIRD's vision of the happy time when no Keetoowah will be poor and all Keetoowahs will work in common becomes fact or not.

LONDON AIR.

To many of us London fog is the London air. What is that dark mist of genius made of? The Air Ministry is finding out for its own purposes and for the edification of the world. That service looks at the atmosphere solely from the point of visibility. Its committee, men of science of high degree, has had to find out why that visibility is often so minute. Coal is the chief enemy in the Cockney ether, as everybody knows. King Coal puts out the sun, thereby, the doctors say, fostering rickets and juvenile tuberculosis. The London air or fog, however, comprises many other members than particles of coal, many little crystals of many chemicals, fibres of all sorts, even infinitesimal spheres of glass, or what is thought to be glass.

Shall one hate or merely envy the men of science who invent such gifted instruments for taking a census of the air? One of them, the automatic air filter,

> keeps a constant record throughout the twenty-four hours of the state of the atmosphere. At a selected number of times per hour it "breathes in" a measured volume of air through a sheet of fine blotting paper in the shape of a clock dial, but marked for twenty-four hours. The mark on the paper, which is less than one-quarter of an inch across, varies in color according to the state of the air, and can be compared with the standard. Records thus made clearly indicate the beginning, maximum and dispersal of a fog in a most graphic manner. They also show the comparative purity of the air at midnight as against the period of the day when all chimneys are discharging their full quota. It is thus possible to observe on a quiet Sunday at what time the average city dweller puts the joint in the oven; and the industry of the nation is reflected in the records, as in the case of the coal strike, when the clarity of our atmosphere occasioned much comment.

Then there is another instrument, which you can carry in your pocket, as good in the bowels of the earth as in an airplane, that collects air samples:

> It is arranged to draw in, at a speed of about 1,000 feet a second, a small quantity of air—50 cubic centimeters, about the contents of a claret glass—and, by the application of certain well-known physical principles, the air, passing through a jet one four-thousandth of an inch wide, is made to deposit all the dust it contains on a tiny circle of very thin glass. It is then possible, by microscopic examination, to determine to a great extent the nature of the particles and to make an actual count of the number. The particles naturally vary according to the districts where they are collected.

For instance, the air of the Stock Exchange "was found to consist chiefly of "microscopic fibres of cloth of every de-"scription and color, though blue was "the predominating color." Naturally, the cloth made of Stock Exchange lambs' wool is blue. The London air is likewise enriched by "tiny transparent balls of "about one twenty-thousandth of an inch "in diameter. These behave, under the "microscope, like tiny lenses and would "not dissolve or absorb a stain. It is "now thought that they are glass and "are formed by the action of fires on "the silica in brickwork and carried up "the chimneys by the uprush of hot "gases." In New York you never know what you're drinking. In London you never know what you're breathing. Some of our cynics say that anybody can breathe, while only a few are really worthy to drink.

WHY KNOSSOS FELL.

Archaeology, after the pause compelled by the war, is looking up again. The Chester concessionaires tell us that their contract provides for the exploitation of the sands of golden Pactolus, where the once well-known CROESUS got his gold. More disinterested is Sir ARTHUR EVANS, who is working once more in Knossos. His principal find seems to be the town house of a prosperous Cretan citizen of the sixteenth century B. C., adorned with frescoes such as Europe was not to see again for 1,200 years. Crete in the great days evidently had not only great artists but well-to-do patrons of art. The news interest of the find lies, for Sir ARTHUR, in this proof that "the moderate-sized house of an ordinary citizen of Knossos" could contain paintings of so high a grade, evidence not only of the skill of the artist but of the wealth and taste of the population. For others the interest may reside rather in the discovery that negro mercenaries fought the wars of Crete, a fact which conceivably—though until the alphabet is deciphered Cretan history is largely a matter of guesswork—may explain the reasons for the collapse of this first European civilization.

Our moralists, of course, can explain the fall of Crete by the fact that the Cretans drank wine. A few years ago the decay of civilization could have been explained by the tight lacing of Cretan ladies, but since modern girls gave up the corset the moralists have suddenly discovered that it was a hygienic and moral garment, so that explanation must be abandoned. The subjects of MINOS seem to have engaged in some deplorable practices connected with bulls, possibly something like offering captives in sacrifice to a red-hot bull god. Whatever they were, they left a lively memory in continental Greece, where after all the glories of the Cretan dynasty were forgotten there survived unpleasant recollection of Cretan bulls, which found expression in neatly scurrilous myths.

Crete was the first great naval power. For two thousand years or so it appears that the Cretan coast was never defiled by an invader's foot. Naturally, in that length of time, military tastes must have died out among the populace, just as they died out in a considerable part of the Roman Empire during a much shorter period of peace. If MINOS hired negro mercenaries, he may have felt safe enough, for the fleet was presumably in native hands. Yet, eventually, something happened; happened with great and inexplicable suddenness. Knossos was burned, and Crete never really recovered. Historians have been inclined to ascribe this feat to our rough friends the well-greaved Achaeans, or some of their forerunners whose fame may have been blotted out by them as that of the Visigoths, for instance, was blotted out by the Franks. But again conceivably the mercenary guards might have turned against their paymasters, and in all probability there was no military skill left in Crete.

Whatever happened, whether foreign invasion or praetorian revolt, it must have been preceded by some naval disaster. There may be a substantial truth in the tradition preserved by THUCYDIDES that the Cretan dynasty lost its fleet, as the Athenians did a thousand years later, in an attempt to conquer Sicily.

ADVENTURE IN THE CANYON.

Whoever has seen the rushing red waters of the Colorado River at the bottom of the Grand Canyon in Arizona can appreciate the high adventure of the surveying expedition which left Lee's Ferry about a month ago to map portions of the canyon for the Geological Survey. Several parties have made the trip through the canyon successfully. More have failed. Not a few men have started and never been heard from. There is probably no voyage so perilous on the American Continent. For, while civilization has penetrated to the rim of the Grand Canyon in several spots and a number of trails have been built down its fantastic walls, the river bottom in most places is as inaccessible today as it was before a white man ever saw it, and the river's current is as treacherous and violent.

It has been said that not even the expedition of LEWIS and CLARK into the great Northwest more than a century ago was such a heroic undertaking as the first expedition of Major POWELL and his companions down the Colorado River fifty-four years ago. Both expeditions were bound for the unknown; both faced dangers from Indians and from starvation. But Major POWELL set out upon a task which all who knew the country declared impossible. Indians familiar with the region claimed that the Colorado River flowed underground for no little distance. Others said that it had in it numerous falls, any one of which was great enough to wreck a boat. The only thing of which every one was sure was that to get out of the canyon in case of trouble would be almost out of the question.

The expedition proved even more dangerous and adventurous than had been forecast. No underground passage was found, and no single falls lured the party to destruction. But there were rapids of incredible velocity. There were hidden rocks and snags which punctured the boats. For days the party rushed through deep gorges into which the sunlight rarely penetrated. There were sharp turns of the rocky walls against which the rapid waters piled. Often it was hard to find a large enough sandpit on which to pitch camp, and not infrequently a sudden rise of the river would compel taking to the boats again.

Capsizing was frequent, especially in shooting rapids, where the big waves were often almost impossible to ride. Major POWELL describes one of his boats overturning and striking against a rock with such force as to break in two, throwing out the occupants:

> The larger part of the boat floating buoyantly; they soon seize it and down the river they drift, past the rocks for a few hundred yards to a second rapid, filled with huge boulders, where the boat strikes again and is dashed to pieces and the men and fragments are soon carried beyond my sight.

Day after day the men were in constant danger, rendered all the more acute by the knowledge that if the expedition failed it would be a formidable task to find their way up out of the canyon, and that at the top they would be in a territory of hostile Indians. Three of the expedition, as a matter of fact, who made the trip to the top were ambushed and killed.

One of the survivors of POWELL'S second expedition, FREDERICK S. DELLENBAUGH, is living today in New York. His account of the party's adventures, together with that of Major POWELL, and with the recent book by the KOLB brothers, gives a picture of a succession of amazing adventures rarely surpassed in the literature of exploration. No full accounts of the Geological Survey expedition's progress has yet been published, but, judging by the evidence of these few persons who have made the canyon voyage and lived, another story of extraordinary hardships and escapes may be expected.

BY-PRODUCTS

Brother Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League opened the past week in due form with his regular encyclical to true believers, dealing, as usual, with his persecution by the Lord's enemies. We gather that his indictment is an atrocity rivaled by only a single event in sacred history, and by none at all in profane annals. St. Peter had himself crucified head downward because he would not be treated as equal to his Lord, but Anderson will probably demand a cross thirty feet high, with a specially built platform for the movie cameras. Yet there will be a certain difference between the two events. The Personage whom Anderson has selected as his prototype refused to summon legions of angels to his help, but Anderson is sending out a hurry call for the legions of the Klan.

The brethren of the League in this State are apt to become annoyed if they are accused of too much cultural solidarity with the Klan. Yet The Christian Advocate, in an editorial on the Anderson indictment, virtually argues that the League is above the law; and Senator Brackett says it can't work successfully unless it works in secret. If this isn't Klan doctrine, what is it—unless, perhaps, Anti-Saloon League doctrine borrowed by the Klan?

But by Midseason You Can Get Them for $16.98.

From a Department Store Advertisement.
Paris Hats Start at $38.

You might think that Mrs. Walter S. Ward, who comes daily to the courtroom where her husband is on trial for first degree murder, is a pitiable person. Yet millions of women, when they read that "worn by months of strain she is only a shadow of her former self," will envy Mrs. Ward.

The sacred duty of keeping down the intelligence quotient of our jurymen is loyally observed in the Ward murder case, where a talesman who said that he thought a man who bet on the races was more to be pitied than censured was peremptorily challenged.

The Good Fight of Faith.

Mr. S. Raymond Estey, who is superintendent of the Sunday school of Calvary Baptist Church in this city, seems to be discouraged with the holy war. "I have been a member of this church for eighteen years," he says, "and there has been nothing but fight, fight, fight. I'm through with fighting in the church. If I want a fight I can go down to my office and pick a scrap. Tonight is the last fight for me. When I was converted to Jesus Christ I didn't expect I was going to fight." It looks as if those who join Calvary Church need the breastplate of faith, the sword of the spirit and the helmet of salvation.

"The minority in America," says The Freeman, "has been for a long time quite inarticulate, and the civilized minority particularly so"; a confession of surprising candor from that highly articulate weekly.

"What happened in the hot youth of the world," asks an advertisement, "in the great aeons before the tiny fragment of time the ordinary history covers? Is it all unknown? Is everything hidden in mystery as it was a few years ago?" No. H. G. Wells has told it all. It does seem incomprehensible how the human race got on so long without H. G. Wells.

Another who seems likely to save the world if Wells fails is E. Haldeman-Julius. "You should ask yourself," he tells us sharply, "'Am I a Babbitt, and if I am how can I escape the social stigma of Babbittry?' There is an escape, and it is a simple and inexpensive one. You must read books, and you must begin NOW."

Mr. Haldeman-Julius will sell you the books at a nickel apiece, and he has picked out the forty-five books necessary, all duly classified with a reason for every prescription. "As we must avoid pedantry, as we must not be dry as dust, let us always develop our sense of humor. Humor is the possession of the brilliant and the civilized." Or again: "Philosophy and religion. This is of tremendous significance." So we come to "Science—this needs no argument." It is a relief to find something that needs no argument.

So it seems that if we read good books we shall be saved, and may even escape pyorrhea. A. H. S. wonders, however, why Mr. Haldeman-Julius, who sells the books of others for a nickel, charges $2 for books he writes himself.

How to Establish the Super-State.

From The World.

The League in that case, or in any case, should follow The World's advice.

Colonel Perrone, Italian Military Attaché at Athens, has been congratulated by his home-town (Turin) Fascisti for having boxed the ears of a Greek who had sneered at an Italian. Of course, the person of a member of the diplomatic corps is immune from arrest, and the Greeks have recently had an example of what happens to people who are suspected of hostile action against diplomatic persons when they are Italian Army officers. None the less, it is amusing to remember that in 1921 a French military mission was mobbed in Venice by a patriotic crowd. The French were on their way to decorate the graves of the French troops who had fallen in defense of Italian soil. Exasperated by the repeated insults to his flag, his country and his person, the venerable French Ambassador, M. Barrère, so far forgot himself as to belabor with a stick a young Italian whose insults were peculiarly vulgar. For this action the Fascist press could hardly find words sufficiently severe. All Italian papers united in saying how far beneath the dignity of an Ambassador it was to defend himself.

The International Book Review is taking a straw vote of its readers on the ten best books published, in any country or any language, in the twentieth century, a contest which the editor cautiously observes "will be of unique value." Among books mentioned so far are Hall Caine's "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," Dos Passos's "Three Soldiers," the Encyclopaedia Britannica (twelfth or post-war propaganda edition), "If Winter Comes," Frank Simonds's History of the World War, "Merton of the Movies," Harold Bell Wright's "Shepherd of the Hills," and (of course) "Main Street" and "The Outline of History." Unique is the least that might be said.

These are not the only candidates, of course, yet the editor has found it advisable to set some independent nominations from literary critics, of books which have been left out but ought to be voted for. Mr. Tarkington, the Dean of American Letters, whose devotees are as numerous, and as abject, as those of Mary Baker Eddy, unrepresented in the votes so far cast in the plebiscite, gets into the supplementary nominations, and so does Woodrow Wilson with his "History of the American People." But Henry Kitchell Webster, who has written better novels about the modern city-bred intellectual American than anybody else whose name comes to mind, is represented only by a vote for his first and least important story.

"As a plain unsophisticated Bar Controller Craig has no equal," says Commissioner Dave Hirschfield. Modesty forbids David to mention the king of sophisticates.

"HIGH COURT OF NATIONS."

Arguments Made Sixty Years Ago Are Still Good for Today.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have recently found among some papers published in the transactions of a meeting of the National Association for the Promotion of Political Science, held in Edinburgh in 1863, a paper by John Noble entitled "An International Congress and Tribunal for the Prevention of War," of which the following summary is given:

"After some introductory remarks on the evils connected with war, Mr. Noble proceeded to say that his object was not so much to enlarge on those evils as to suggest a practical and effective remedy, viz., the substitution of arbitration for war. If, at the conclusion of a war, negotiation, and even arbitration, were found necessary, why not provide an effective means of arbitration to prevent the effusion of blood? The constitution of a tribunal competent to deal with international disputes, whose authority would be maintained by the common consent of all civilized Governments, would be a most important problem, and Governments would act more wisely in solving it than in augmenting their armaments.

"Were a tribunal provided to which international differences could be referred, the result would be to infuse a spirit of moderation into the councils of nations, and thus to act as a powerful preventive of war. Why, then, not insist upon the constitution for this purpose of a High Court of Nations? Such a court of representatives, deputed by the various civilized Governments, composed of statesmen eminent for their knowledge of international law, for the wisdom and moderation of their counsels, and for the integrity with which they would pursue their functions, would form a tribunal to which any question in dispute might with safety be referred. Constituted by common consent, its decisions would be treated with universal respect, and the entire moral force of Europe would be enlisted in its support. The functions of such a court would be strictly confined to international disputes, and he thought the friends of peace in all countries should urge upon their respective Governments the assembling of a congress, whose task should be the formation of such an international tribunal, and, where necessary, the amendment of international law.

"The objections Mr. Noble anticipated to the proposal in question were that it was impracticable; that it would be impossible to insure its efficient working; that nations would be found who would refuse to obey its judgments, and that war would still continue to exist. He briefly combated these objections, and proceeded to say that among the numerous advantages of the proposed scheme not the least would be the fact that, by appealing to a judicial tribunal, nations would be more moderate and just in their demands, the quarrel being removed from the domain of force to that of morals. Another advantage would be found in an arrangement that would certainly flow from the realization of this plan for a mutual reduction of armaments, and nations would cease from the present senseless rivalry, and divert a large proportion of those energies now worse than wasted upon instruments of destruction into peaceful channels."

M. A. NUTTING.
Columbia University, New York, Sept. 12, 1923.

PARCEL POST EFFICIENCY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently, at the Grand Central branch of the New York Post Office, I presented a package for dispatch by parcel post and was told by the clerk at the stamp window that it could not be received unless it was sealed. I had never heard of this rule before, but asked if I might have a dab of sealing wax to enable me to comply with it.

"No," said the clerk, "we have none for the use of the public"; and I went in search of it, forbearing to remark that if such a rule was enforced it would be only reasonable for the Government to supply the convenience of the use of a stick of wax, say, at a fee of one cent.

I made no such suggestion, warned by experience that I should meet, at the best, nothing but cool indifference.

The same afternoon, at the West Forty-third Street branch, I tried to mail another package, but found the package box outside the building so full that the lid would not open. I knew from inquiry on a previous occasion that the clerks inside would not receive the package and so I had to hunt for another box, which I found two blocks distant.

When I complained on my earlier visit to this office of the lack of adequate provision for packages (this branch is in the heart of a big office building and club district) I was told—as if that settled the question—that the station was not a full branch office—whatever that may mean—and so did not provide more or larger package boxes.

But if Post Offices are for the convenience of the public, and not institutions run for the amusement of Government employes at the expense (in all senses of the word) of the taxpayers, why not? H. V. A.
New York, Sept. 10, 1923.

SOVEREIGN.

When I awoke today I looked in vain
For my brave garden spot. Gray fog, gray rain;
A silent ghost of Summer was abroad.
"What, now?" I asked my Heart. "That all may know
Summer has softly died." . . . Oh, quick winds, blow
The silver ghost away! Give back my flowers—
Spent larkspur, gallant zinnias—and say
"You were mistaken, Heart, and Summer lives."

But nay—the Queen is dead . . . Long live the Queen!
She comes—she smiles! The silver revenant
In her gray cloak of rain, and laden down
With faded blossoms, sighs . . . and turns away.
This glowing One, sovereign of harvests sped
With quick and ample consummation, comes—
Full fruit of early promise in her hands—
A crown of starry cosmos on her hair.
In her sweet eyes, deep, fathomless and still—
What secrets lie? Lady of Mysteries!
In her white hand a torch to set a flame
Of living fire upon a thousand hills.
Love, running over from her crimson lips,
Will drop red kisses on the little leaves.
Her voice—a maze of passionate, sweet winds!

She is a worthy Sovereign, regal . . . slow . . .
No whit impetuous, but pondering
Each step, each breath—for life is at the flood.
And she is come unto her reaping time.
Spring? Summer? . . . Little queens of little realms!
This regal Woman, with her gracious gifts,
So smiling and beneficent and free,
Is rightful ruler, child of royalty.
Heart, you said truly, "Lovely Summer's dead."
That gentle Queen we served—ay—softly tread—
Softly, a little moment. . . . In her place—
Fulfillment glowing in that wondrous face—
Steps mine own Sovereign, worshipful, serene. . . .
The Queen is dead. . . . Long live the Gracious Queen!

BARBARA YOUNG.

OFFERS A SOLUTION OF TACNA-ARICA ROW

Foreign Affairs, a Magazine, Suggests Treaty Between Chile and Peru.

REJECTS PLEBISCITE IDEA

Favors Bringing Bolivia Into Controversy and Giving Her a Seaport.

A suggestion for the settlement of the Tacna-Arica controversy between Chile and Peru, a long-standing menace to peace in South America, is contained in the current issue of Foreign Affairs.

Professor Archibald Cary Coolidge of Harvard University is editor of the publication, and Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan American Union, is a member of the Editorial Advisory Board. The plan comes at a time when the dispute is in the hands of the United States for arbitration, as Friday was the day by which Chile and Peru had agreed to submit "briefs" to this country.

The question submitted to arbitration is whether a plebiscite should or should not be held in the present circumstances. Article 3 of the Treaty of Ancon, which was ratified in 1884, bringing to an end the War of the Pacific, and which resulted in the acquisition of immensely valuable nitrate deposits in Tarapaca

The disputed Tacna district, west of Arica, is shaded. The dotted areas far north and south of it show the territorial cessions by Bolivia involved in the proposed settlement.

by Chile, provided for a plebiscite ten years later to decide by popular vote whether the provinces of Tacna and Arica should remain part of Peru or become part of Chile. A plebiscite has never been held, and Chile has occupied the two provinces ever since she seized them.

Foreign Affairs in its proposed settlement rejects the idea of a plebiscite. It refers to an article by Professor Edwin M. Borchard of Yale Law School in Foreign Affairs of Sept. 15, 1922, pointing out the impracticability of a plebiscite after such a long postponement, owing to the change in conditions.

Instead of a plebiscite, Foreign Affairs suggests a treaty to which Bolivia would be a party as well as Chile and Peru, and which would give Bolivia access to the sea, despite the fact that Bolivia has been unsuccessful in attempts to have her claim to a seaport considered at the discussions of the Tacna-Arica question.

The proposed outline of the treaty is as follows:

1. Bolivia to receive a strip of territory of ten kilometers on each side of the railway from the present Bolivian frontier to the Pacific Ocean.
2. The portion of the district of Tacna south of the railway strip to go to Chile, the portion north of the strip to go to Peru.
3. Peru to remit the whole of the payment of the 10,000,000 pesos, stipulated in the Treaty of Ancon, and to pay Chile for the cost of the Tacna-Arica Railway, said cost to be determined by American arbitrators.
4. The city of Arica to be made a free port.
5. Bolivia to cede to Chile the territory southwest of a line beginning on the Andes at a point about forty-five kilometers west of San Pedro de Quemes and terminating at the Argentine frontier about forty-five kilometers southeast of San Pablo.
6. Bolivia to cede to Peru her territory north of the Madre de Dios River.

STOP FEEDING ADULT TURKS IN ANATOLIA

Near East Relief Officials Say Food Must Be Saved for Children.

Both the Turkish and Greek Governments have been officially notified that all feeding of adult refugees in Anatolian camps by the Near East Relief stopped yesterday, according to a statement made by Barclay Acheson, Associate General Secretary, at National Headquarters, 151 Fifth Avenue.

"Altogether some 50,000 refugees," said Mr. Acheson, all of them Turkish subjects, were in camps when the Greek Government recently decided to open the doors to this additional refugee population. Near East Relief has provided emergency feeding. This has exhausted supplies for regular orphanage work. Adult refugee work cannot be continued except at the expense of the child-welfare program.

"Evacuation of some 20,000 Constantinople refugees to Greece was completed Sept. 1, but owing to the paralysis of shipping due to the Greco-Italian crisis, marked by the military occupation of Corfu and other islands, boats were not available to move refugees from Samsoun and elsewhere.

"Cable advices report that the attitude of the Angora Government toward non-Moslem populations is now causing an increasing movement toward the coast towns, and the attitude of the Greek Government is that it has gone as far as it can in further admitting refugees.

"Except for a limited personnel at Samsoun and other points where Near East Relief workers will continue to look after and salvage children who are being orphaned and left at refugee centres, the emergency relief feeding is suspended."

Mr. Acheson added that information is at hand which indicates that some negotiations under League of Nations auspices in connection with the proposed Greek loan will consider these feeding conditions, while portend misery, disease and death for thousands as Winter comes. Against a policy of further burdening Greece and relief agencies with refugees from Turkish territory, it is contended that feeding these refugee Turkish subjects in her ports and adjacent regions is clearly a Turkish governmental responsibility.

BETTY WASHINGTON'S HOME THROWN OPEN

Saved by Patriotic Virginia Women, It Is Now Dedicated to Public Service.

Special to The New York Times.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Sept. 15.—Kenmore, the home of Colonel Fielding Lewis, who made the first American guns for the first American Army, with its memories and associations of George Washington, his brother-in-law; with its beautiful trees and shrubs planted by the first President, with its ivy-covered wall defining a garden that breathes the atmosphere of romance, was opened to the public here a few days ago, coincident with the convention of the American Legion of Virginia.

The historic estate, which was rescued a year ago by a few determined women who had a vision of what it would mean to future generations, was beautifully decorated, and within its walls, built by the kinsman of the inventor of the machine gun, Colonel I. N. Lewis, the hand of fellowship was extended to those who used this weapon in the World War. The receiving line, which welcomed 500 veterans and many of their friends, was composed of officers of the Kenmore Association and the D. A. R. Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis was a guest of honor.

This mansion of Betty Washington Lewis, George Washington's sister, the only Washington home uncared for by any patriotic society or appreciative owner, was threatened with ruin a year ago when it was proposed to cut the property up into building lots and convert the house into flats. It extended pleading hands for the right to be saved from oblivion and a tenement entourage. Its intimate association with Washington, and with Rochambeau, Lafayette, Monroe and Marshall, supported its appeal; its beautiful mural decorations, designed by Washington and executed by Hessian prisoners, strengthened its claim to recognition, while its matchless Colonial architecture aroused an appreciative and protective spirit in the women who banded together and set to work enlisting the interest and support of people in all sections of the country. Already $17,000, a little more than half of the purchase price, has been paid.

George Washington spent much of his time at Kenmore, and with the completion of the purchase the property will become a national shrine, and in the meantime it will be open to the public. Its location on the Dixie Highway, running south from Washington, makes it easily accessible.

The salvaging of Kenmore was made the subject of a speech by President Coolidge in Fredericksburg last year, in which he said: "Kenmore should be saved for its own sake, but it must be saved for patriotic America."

Patriotic societies and many men of prominence have enlisted in the work of raising the balance of the money required to complete the purchase of Kenmore and restore it to its original beauty, inside and out.

13,002,427 AUTOS REGISTERED JULY 1

Revenue From Registrations Totals $167,240,937—Gasoline Taxes Bring in $8,669,174

A statement just issued by the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture says that "the remarkable increase in the number of motor vehicles registered in the United States has continued in the first six months of 1923 without any sign of falling off in the rate."

The total registration of motor cars and trucks on July 1, the statement says, was 13,002,427. This is an increase of 764,052 since the first figures of the year. Allowance has been made in the present table, it is explained, for re-registration and non-resident registrations so far as this has been possible. The rate of increase disclosed in the tables, it is reported, is the same as that which has prevailed since 1916, during which time registrations have increased from 3,512,996 to 13,002,427 in six and a half years.

A division shows that trucks and commercial cars now number 1,371,058, an increase of 92,284 since Jan. 1 last. The tabulation by the bureau shows the following registrations: Private passenger cars, 11,871,181; taxicabs, buses and cars for hire, 60,188; trailers, 34,111; motorcycles, 141,521. The numbers of the last two classes of vehicles are not included in the registration total. The statement adds:

"The total registration revenue reported is $167,240,937, of which $134,733,225 is applicable to road work by or under the supervision of State highway departments.

"In twenty-seven States gasoline taxes were collected, amounting to $8,669,174, of which $4,977,894 is applicable to road work by or under the supervision of the same State departments. Revenue from this source will be materially increased in the latter half of the year when the gasoline tax laws of several additional States go into effect."

Metropolitan Art and Auction Galleries
43-47 West 57th St. New York City
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A Magnificent Assemblage of
ORIENTAL RUGS
THE PROPERTY OF A WELL-KNOWN IMPORTER
The collection includes Wonderful Specimens of Sarouks, Keshans, Sennehs, Kermanshahs, Bokharas, Arahs, Lilehans, Kherassans, Dozars, Mossouls, Beloochistans, etc. Also a Fine Variety of Chinese Rugs and Carpets.
On Free Exhibition Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, Sept. 18, 19 & 20, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Sale Days: Friday and Saturday, Sept. 21st and 22nd, at 2:30 P. M.
CATALOGUES GRATIS
S. G. RAINS, Auctioneer
TELEPHONE PLAZA 3880.

Guaranteed extermination from 2 to 4 hours
Rats—Mice—Bedbugs—Roaches—etc.
By America's Largest Exterminators
Anything—Anywhere—Anytime
GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING CO.
500 First Ave. (42 St.) N.Y. Longacre 3390
Over 9 years at this address

NEW ART SCHOOL PLANS INNOVATION

Hunter College Night Students to Be Taught Basic Principles of Architecture.

SEEK SINCERITY OF STYLE

Classes to Be Instructed in Mural Applications of Sculpture and Stage Decorations.

Something new in a school of decorative art where mural decorations, mural applications of sculpture and stage decorations will be taught, with a foundation of instruction in architecture is to be opened on the evening of Oct. 15, with Willis Pogany as a sponsor and instructor, under the auspices of the Hunter College Extension Division, of which Dr. A. Busse is director.

In addition to Mr. Pogany, Lee Laurie, sculptor; James Daugharty, mural painter and decorator, and Nathan Lowell, etcher, will instruct classes for four nights each week. The fifth night will be given over to lectures by Carl G. E. Knauff, architect, sculptor and painter, whose work is known in New England and Europe. Three large rooms in the New York School of Applied Design for Women on Lexington Avenue will be used for classrooms.

No elemental work will be done, and it is expected that many professional artists will join the class. The idea of the school will be to "develop the natural bent of the students, said Mr. Povany yesterday.

"An instructor should not superimpose himself upon the pupils," he said. "Their natural talents should be developed. Style, a temporary thing, is largely a matter of temperament. It is not style which should be considered, but sincerity. An artist cannot be sincere with a forced style. We may have cubists or futurists at the school, but they must first show what they can do in the academic way. Many so-called artists have no foundation. They are floating on a raft and when that passes they have nothing. The academic is the foundation and they must have something solid and constructive to build upon and they can develop as they like after that.

"We shall emphasize particularly the decorative in art, mural painting, the mural application of sculpture and stage decoration. Above all, we shall endeavor not to impose our own technique upon the students.

"Why are there failures among artists? Because they have to fight against a technique which is not natural to them and which the teacher has superimposed. An artist might cheat himself, but he could never cheat the public. Why do we hate schools? Because in them we are forced to do things that are contrary to our talents and temperaments."

"History of Art and Design" will be the subject of the twenty-four lectures by Mr. Knauff. In these, the architecture and decorative art of all the great periods, beginning with that of Egypt, will be considered with a glance into the possibilities of the future. In connection with the lectures there will be studio practice for the training in observation, memory and quick perception of artistic ideas.

33D DEGREE MASONS HERE FOR FIVE DAYS

Members of Supreme Council Will Attend Special Services This Afternoon.

SESSIONS OPEN TUESDAY

Local Consistory Is Host to Visitors —Dinner to Be One of the Features of Gathering.

Thirty-third Degree Masons from many parts of the country are in this city to attend the 111th annual meeting of the Supreme Council, which will begin today and continue until Thursday night. Headquarters have been established at the Hotel Pennsylvania, and the Scottish Rite bodies of New York are acting as hosts to the visitors.

There will be a special service at St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, at which the Right Rev. Harry Sherman Longley, Bishop Coadjutor of Iowa; the Right Rev. Philip Cook, Bishop of Delaware, and the Rev. George Benson Cox will officiate. Members of the Supreme Council will attend in a body. Special significance attaches to this gathering, for the church is the one where Washington worshipped. The sermon will be by Bishop Cook.

The council meeting will not open until Tuesday morning, tomorrow being devoted to meetings of committees and reparations of reports by the officers. The sessions will be held at the Scottish Rite Building, 315 West Thirty-fourth Street. After opening in the 33rd degree for the formal reception of the officers, the council will be declared open in the 14th degree, when invited Masons will be welcomed. Those chosen for the honor will receive the 33rd degree at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night.

One feature of the gathering will be a dinner on Wednesday night in the Room of the Hotel Pennsylvania. The wives and relatives of the visitors will be entertained during the [illegible] committees of the local [illegible]. There will be automobile trips, teas, receptions and theatre parties.

Among the Masonic meetings during the session of the Supreme Council will be the celebration at 12:30 P. M. on Tuesday, of Royal Arch Day by St. Cecile Lodge 566, in the Renaissance Room, Masonic Hall. There will be work in the Master Mason degree, and several high officials of the Grand Chapter of the State will attend. All offices will be filled by High Priests of Corinthian Chapter. William Ranney Wilson, Master, expects the gathering to be one of the most notable in the history of the lodge.

Richmond Park Track Sold.

J. Sterling Drake sold for Robert C. Turnbull, President of the National Bank of Bath, N. Y., to Jacob A. Fiss of New York City, who in turn has resold to the Philroe Realty Company, Inc., all the remaining lots (700 in number) in Richmond Park. This closes out Mr. Turnbull's holdings of about 1,200 lots, except two plots on which he has residences.

This Vase Table Lamp of Mirror Black

will animate any room with beauty.

THE charm of lamps is proverbial—nothing else can bestow so glamorous and subdued a loveliness over an interior, no matter how rich in coloring it already is. And this exquisitely designed lamp will be the heart of any room's beauty!

Made of mirror black, mounted on wrought iron and wood in a finish of black and stippled gold, this lamp has two lights and two fancy pull cords with amethyst knobs matching the amethyst lamp top.

The shade, of gold lace and finely pleated blue Georgette, is lined with gold silk and finished with fancy ruche and gold braid.

Lamp and Shade, complete, is specially priced at . . $74.25

Stern Brothers

Wilton Pottery

To Give Individuality to the Home

THERE are vases in many styles, jars, and flower bowls made at Stoke-on-Trent, England.

Just the needed touch of personality for a favorite library, living room, or drawing room will be found here.

The patterns are reproductions of old Chinese designs of the Kang Hsi period, in cobalt and powder blues with gold decorations. Priced from

$3.50 to 21.00

Shown also is a wide selection of Florentine copies of museum pieces with soft ivory background and Raffaelesco and Della Robbia decorations.

Priced from $3.45 to 31.50

FOURTH FLOOR

Stern Brothers

Chinaware and Glassware

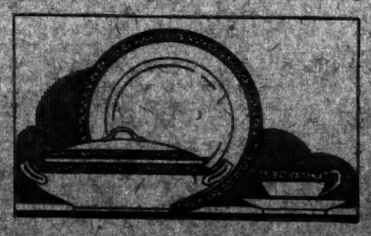
THE September Sale now in progress offers most complete assortments of the very finest wares

At One-Fourth to One-Half Less Than The Regular Prices

LIMOGES CHINA DINNER SETS, 106 pieces; new colored conventional border with ivory band, and richly colored conventional borders in blue and red; full matt gold handles, $57.50, 97.50

IMPORTED CHINA DINNER SETS 100 pieces; all new colored conventional border designs; gold traced and matt gold handles. Large variety to select from; all first quality, $35.00, 69.50

LIMOGES CHINA DINNER SETS (Theo. Haviland)—Illustrated—107 pieces. Wide gold encrusted border, ½-in. width, and wide matt gold handles; fine thin clear white china; open stock. *Regularly $395.00* $250



West Forty-second Street

Stern Brothers

Telephone Longacre 8000

New Fall Draperies and Furnishings for the Home

—Commencing Monday we present one of the finest, most comprehensive stocks of European and American merchandise that we have ever offered for the approval of a discriminating clientele.

With such artistic facilities as we now place at your command the matter of home decoration becomes an easy and fascinating procedure.

4000 yards Imported Silk Brocaded Damask

$11.50 value, at **$6.50** *Per yard* *(One pattern illustrated at right).*

50 inches wide. Superior quality fabrics. In a wide variety of French, English, and Italian designs. The color combinations are of such a character as to immediately distinguish them from the average type of damask.

Sunfast Damasks—
50 inches wide, in various stripes, color combinations and figured patterns . . . . . Yard $3.75

Reversible Armure
For door or window hangings. Wide color range. Per Yard $1.95

Hand-Made Filet Lace Panels
44 ins. wide . each $7.50
54 ins. " ea. $8.50 & 10.50

Hand-Made Filet Lace Bedspreads
Made in the large open mesh filet with elaborate hand-worked designs. Exquisite and artistic. Single size. Each $32.50

Sunfast Silk Gauze—
A sheer curtain material made of artificial silk. Plain or striped effects. 45 inches wide; five colors. Yd. $1.55

FOURTH FLOOR.

Hand-Made Filet Laces
About One-Half Less Than Regular Prices.

Round Doilies

5 and 6 ins.	Dz.	$2.50
7 and 8 ins.	"	4.50
9 ins.	"	5.50
11 ins.	"	11.25

Oval Doilies
12 and 13 ins. ea. $1.25

Square Covers

	Each
28 ins.	$6.00
32 and 40 ins.	7.50
56 ins.	18.00
72 ins.	33.00

Round Centerpieces

	Each
24 ins.	$3.25
36 ins.	4.50
36 ins.	8.50
45 ins.	15.00
72 ins.	31.00

Just Received—A New Shipment of Fine

Kirmanshah Rugs

In a wide range of sizes and exquisite colorings.

This collection comprises those lustrous silky effects which lend a note of rich luxuriousness wherever they are used in the home.

Sizes 10x13 ft.	$525	Sizes 7x10 ft.	$295
Sizes 9x12 ft.	$395	Sizes 4x7 ft.	$115
Sizes 3 x 5 feet.	$48.75		

In soft tones of ivory, tan, old rose, and Persian blue.

Mahal Rugs in heavy weaves and Arak designs. In rose, red, blue, and tan.

Size 7x10 ft.	$175	Size 9x12 ft.	$245

Several Hundred Scatter Size PERSIAN RUGS
$29.50 to $45.00

Exceptional Prices for Monday in this Special Offering of

Silver Plated Tableware Plated on Nickel Silver

Gravy Boat and Tray, two pieces.	$5.65	Hammered Silver Water Pitchers	$8.45
Double Vegetable Dishes, lock handle	8.45	Chop or Serving Trays, 13 inches	5.25
Double Vegetable Dishes, stationary compartment	10.45	Cheese and Cracker Dishes	5.45
Meat Platters, 15 inches, $6.75 . 17 inches,	8.25	Sandwich Trays, $4.65 Bread Trays	2.85
Meat Platters with well and tree; 17 inches	10.45	Single Vegetable Dishes	4.25
Meat Platters with well and tree; 19 inches	12.95	Hammered Silver Candlesticks, 8 inches. Pair	3.75

ROGERS SILVER PLATED TABLEWARE

Tea or Coffee Spoons	Per dozen	$2.25	
Table Spoons or Forks	" "	4.50	
Dessert Spoons or Forks	" "	4.25	
Soup Spoons with round bowl.	" "	4.50	
Orange Spoons or Oyster Forks	Per dozen	$3.85	
Salad Forks (Individual)	" "	5.75	
Butter Spreaders	" "	5.45	
Medium or Dessert Knives	" "	5.75	

BOTANICAL GARDEN EXHIBITS DAHLIAS

Leading American Growers Contribute to Make Collection Here a Success.

IMMENSE BLOOMS SHOWN

The Mrs. George Sherman, Seven Feet High, Stands Out From All the Others.

The leading American commercial growers and originators of new varieties have contributed their best productions to help make the large outdoor growing collection of dahlias at the New York Botanical Garden a success, but the weather has not done its part and the dahlia borders, at both sides of the station plaza, are putting up a gallant fight against odds on account of the lack of rain.

The collection as a whole is not as impressive as last year's, there being, for instance, a noticeable decrease in the number of tall plants, as well as a smaller average number of flowers to a plant, while the great number of immense flowers noticed last year is not a feature of this year's collection.

There are immense dahlia blooms here and there, and occasional very tall plants, but the Mrs. George Sherman, about seven feet high, stands noticeably taller than any other plant in the collection. The bloom is an odd effect in shaded scarlet over a sort of brick red, with silver flecks on the outer surface, giving an iridescent texture.

This dahlia is in the smaller bed, where in previous years the Judge Marean group was grown. In this bed are gathered the majority of the novelties in this year's showing, and the flowers appear larger. The varieties are bigger and the plants all more recently developed. Prominent in this bed is the George C. Meachen, a large flowered decorative, soft rose and gold in hue, velvety burning red, like a Jack rose, is the Marion McCreedy, also a decorative; white E. C. Adams, near by, boasts a big orange flower.

Others are Jersey's Jewel, given by W. H. Waite of Rumson, N. J.; Rumson, creamy buff and apricot yellow; E. T. Bedford, large flowered and variegated lavender in tint, and Sunny South, a very bright yellow flowered hybrid cactus dahlia from California. Also notable for their special beauty are Sladdyon, a hybrid cactus dahlia of delicate pink, shading to mauve, slightly yellowish near the centre, and Amur Ra, a decorative, copper and orange, shading to gold and amber, both of these being of California origin.

Especially good dahlias from a grower's viewpoint and easily to be identified in the second row in this bed are Uncle Sam, peony-flowered, orange buff in color; Elsie Daniels, with large flowers, delicate orchid colored, a hybrid cactus; R. H. Sherman, and Maid of the Mist, all from Connecticut; Jersey's Beauty and Jersey's Rose, from New Jersey; and Virginia Harah, peony-flowered whose immense blooms are of a pleasing shade of pink, with a graceful twist to the petals. This last is of California origin.

In the third row, in addition to the amazonian Mrs. George Sherman, noticeable ones are the peony-flowered Albert Ward, the hybrid cactus Mandalay, the Bertha Jost, Nebilla, a new decorative, known as two-colored, a lovely creamy white, with an appearance of dark red dusted on the petals, and Ambassador, a cactus, yellow-buff, shaded with salmon pink, which took first prize for the "best and most artistic dahlia" in the annual show of the California Dahlia Society, at San Francisco, in 1923.

Some of the plants in the big north border are only coming into bloom, and it is here that the general irregularity of height is most noticeable. Although visitors who have not seen the showing in previous years are more than satisfied with the collection. Notable here are the Camille Preaton, a new French variety, peony-flowered, dark centred magenta and pink, Sea Horse, a hybrid cactus, yellow, tipped with white, a strong vigorous plant about six feet high, and Jean Chadet, a cactus, new to the collection this year, orange tipped with burnt orange. Also near the southern end of the border are Lady Helen, a pink hybrid cactus, California Beauty, an orange cactus, Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith, soft cream, and Mariposa, lavender pink, both California hybrid cactus dahlias. Highland Beauty, an apple-blossom pink cactus, Sweetheart, a white cactus and Dorothy Durnbaugh, a pink cactus, from California.

Among those who contributed some of the choicest of the dahlias are Richard Vincent Jr., the venerable President of the American Dahlia Society, White Marsh, Maryland, who sent sixty plants, representing thirty varieties; J. J. Broomall, Eagle Rock, California; W. W. Maytrott, Dahlias of Distinction, Vineland, N. J.; A. E. Underhill, Babylon Dahlia Gardens, Babylon, N. Y.; Mills & Co., Mamaroneck, N. Y.; William Jost, East Haven, Conn.; Meachen & Sherman, Stratford, Conn.; Miss Emily Bloompee, New Haven, Conn.; Stewart & Fisher, Trenton, N. J.; W. H. Waite, Rumson, N. J.; W. W. Corey, Verona, N. J.; C. Louis Alling, West Haven, Conn.; George L. Stillman, Westerly, R. I.; George W. Fraser, Williamantic, Conn.; Richard C. Cobb, Garrison, N. Y.; Walker Bros., Paterson, N. J.; F. P. Quinby, White Plains, N. Y.; W. L. W. Darnell, East Moriches, N. Y.; Henry A. Dreer, Philadelphia, and N. Harold Cottam, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

Loft Sales for Six Months.

Loft, Inc., reports for the six months ended June 30, net sales of $3,301,393, against $3,027,733 the same quarter of 1922; costs, expenses and similar charges, $2,989,613, against $2,800,629; a balance of $311,785, against $418,004, and net profit after addition of other income, $336,220, against $442,501.

PLAN ANIMAL HOMES.

Bide-A-Wee Movement Expected to Become National.

In Pasadena, Cal., when Mrs. Edgar Saltus started a branch of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Friendless Animals, which had been operated for years in New York City and Wantagh, Long Island, she did not know that she might be establishing the other end of a chain of branches to span the country, but this is expected to be the case.

Mrs. Saltus reports that her work of animal rescue has met with such favor throughout California that although her branch is not quite a year old she feels desirous of extending its activities to include other cities throughout the State.

Encouraged by the success of this work, Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe, founder of the original Bide-a-Wee Home in this city, has announced a plan to make the Bide-a-Wee Home Association national in scope. The first active effort toward that end will be a series of entertainments at near-by points. Among the resort hotels which have agreed to co-operate with the Bide-a-Wee and will donate their ballrooms for the occasion are the Godney Farms Hotel, White Plains; the Gramatan at Bronxville and Briarcliff Lodge.

Loan Issues at London.

New securities issued at London in 1922, up to the end of August, exceeded 1921 by about £50,000,000, but otherwise were the smallest for the period in any year since 1914. They were £900,000,000 less than in 1922.

Have driven cars continuously since 1901. Of all the cars I have driven, I get more pleasure from the New Peerless, both as to ease of control and comfort of riding, than any other car I have ever handled. It is hard to see how you are going to improve on this car.

I would like to speak of your Service Station.

While I have not as yet had much use of it, the quickness and courtesy with which I have had a few minor adjustments made were an absolute revelation to me. You have something absolutely unique in this respect in New York.

G. Ross McKee
219 W. 81st St.
New York City

The plain truth is that no American motor car, regardless of price, is built finer than the New Peerless Eight.

Yet a substantial reduction has been made in the price of the New Peerless—a reduction directly due to the standardization of manufacture and the constantly increasing volume of production.

The Peerless plant is modern to the last degree. Its mechanical equipment is the latest and the best that money can buy. Its organization has been trained for years to work only for the highest quality.

For these reasons we are convinced—and we are supported by the testimony of our owners everywhere—that there is nothing in America to excel the New Peerless Eight in any one or all of the factors of performance, dependability, beauty and comfort.

THE PEERLESS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

New Prices

$2690 to $4090, f. o. b. Cleveland, dependent on the style of body you select. The Peerless line of bodies includes touring cars, coupes, sedans and limousines.

Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corporation
Direct Factory Branch
1877 Broadway, at 62nd St., New York

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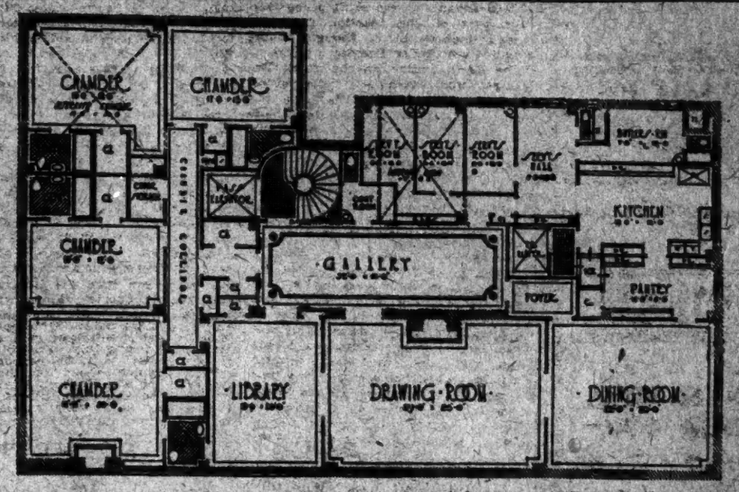
S. M. Greenwood, Harrison, N. J. — Jackson Motors Corp., Paterson, N. J. — Mitchell Bros., Yonkers, N. Y. — Landow Motors, Lincoln, L. I. — E. A. Fouch, Stapleton, S. I.
Colonial Motor Car Co., 2370 Grand Concourse, Bronx. — Quin Motors, Inc., New Haven, Conn.

Peerless

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

760 Park Avenue

On the northwest corner of 72nd Street
Park Avenue's finest location



THE syndicate responsible for the building of 760 Park Avenue will be satisfied with nothing short of the best in every particular

The location is conceded to be unsurpassed; the floor plans and specifications have been studied and amended and developed to bring them to or above the standards of the finest private residences.

The purchase agreement represents the fairest possible for both purchaser and seller.

Everything that foresight and understanding of the wishes of an exacting and discriminating class of people could suggest has been included in the planning, construction, sale and operation of 760 Park Avenue.

And these finer apartments are procurable on a basis that makes the cost of occupancy, including interest on the investment, approximately 30% less than the rental cost of such an apartment, if it were possible to rent one.

The project is under the personal supervision of Mr. Loton H. Slawson and the building will be erected by Starrett Brothers.

Building to be completed August 1, 1924

Acceptable business and social references are required

BROWN, WHEELOCK, HARRIS, VOUGHT & CO., INC.
Selling Agents Tel. Vanderbilt 0031 20 East 48th Street

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Compare the Garden Apartments

at

Jackson Heights

with apartments anywhere in New York City

New Garden Apartments

of 5, 6 and 7 Rooms; 1, 2 and 3 baths for immediate occupancy

$110 to $265 a month

The typical floor plans illustrated show the superior arrangement and thoughtful planning

WHEN you live at Jackson Heights you live in the finer residential section of New York City—where your garden apartment home overlooks the beauty of great landscaped gardens and the restful quiet of wide parked streets.

Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying Golf, Tennis and Children's Playgrounds.

New Private School at Jackson Heights Opens Oct. 1st.

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Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave.

Visit Jackson Heights TODAY

Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

Apartments Open for Inspection Until 8 P. M.

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8% First Mtge. Bonds

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Only funded debt of company. Good earning record. Sinking fund retires substantial portion of bonds twice each year at an attractive premium.

Price about 95½ and int.

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Our booklet explaining the many advantages of dealing in Odd Lots sent upon request.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Decline in Stocks at Week-End—Foreign Exchange Firm.

The week ended yesterday in the markets with little change from the tendencies of the two preceding days. The stock market, after an early and temporary recovery, lost ground again. Foreign exchange was firm, but with the mark slipping back again toward its lowest price. In the wheat market, prices got down nearly to the middle-of-August level, reaching 99⅛ cents for the September delivery at Chicago. Cotton advanced, recovering a considerable part of the reaction from the week's highest price, though ending about ⅛ cent under Tuesday's figure.

The day's decline on the Stock Exchange was irregularly distributed. Most of the changes were fractional, but there were rather numerous net losses of a point or more, on a business larger than that of other recent Saturdays. Comparison of the closing prices with those of a week ago, showing a pretty long list of declines ranging from 1 to 5 points, gives an idea of how considerable the week's downward readjustment has been.

This decline is clearly the market's response to discovery that the real investing public could not follow professional Wall Street in buying at rising prices; it also expresses the sense of disappointment that no signs of the predicted Autumn trade revival have been coming into view. Such disappointment is familiar enough at precisely this time of year; for Wall Street always seems to expect that Autumn conditions in trade and industry will prevail immediately after Summer ends officially on Labor Day. But the essential point is that a market which had resisted the several shocks which came with the outside news of a week or two ago needed something of a stimulus to prevent subsequent reaction. Such stimulus it has not yet obtained, either from the Franco-German news or from the movement of home trade.

Further advance in the franc was the outstanding movement on the day's foreign exchange market; it brought the price more than one-third of a cent above that of a week ago and nearly half a cent above the year's low price, reached in the middle of August. This somewhat rapid recovery has no doubt been primarily a result of the change of front by speculators for the fall, who now have to consider the chance of a real settlement of the reparations question. But it also possibly reflects the financial view of the mutual attitude of France and England. Much of the season's shifting of foreign balances from Paris must have meant uneasiness over the maintenance of the Entente, if England were to carry further her opposition to the French Ruhr policy. But if Germany were to yield and the matter to be settled by negotiation, this always remote possibility would be non-existent.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1923.

No Stock Exchange call money loaned. Friday's trades carrying over until Monday. Week's range of 4½ per cent, compared with 4½@5¼, previous week. Preparations for tax payments brought firmness and maximum rate since Aug. 1. Time money, for near periods, loaned unchanged at 5½ per cent, but over-the-year money moved up ¼ to 5½; few important size trades reported, however. Merchants' notes and acceptances were quiet and without variation.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money loans in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1923	5	4	4½	1919	6	4	4½
1922	5	4	4½	1918	6	6	6
1921	5½	4½	5	1917	6	3	4½
1920	7	6	7	1916	3	2½	2¾

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days 5¼
4, 5 and 6 months 5½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days 5½
4, 5 and 6 months 5¾

Ranges in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' mixed collateral:

1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
5¼	4¼@4½	5½@6	8½@8¾	5½@	6

Commercial Paper.

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' commercial paper:

1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
5¼@5½	4@4¼	6@6½	8	5¼@5½	6

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank

Commercial paper, 5 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½

Rediscount rate at this date in a series of years:

1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
4½	4	5½	7	4¾	4¾

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4¾

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4⅛	4⅛
90 days	4⅛	4⅛
Four months	4⅜	4⅛
Six months	4⅜	4½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4⅜	4¼

London Money Market.

Money in London, ⅛ higher at 2¾ per cent.; short bills, 1-16 lower at 3 1-16@3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills, 1-16 lower at 3 3-16@3¼.

Gold bullion unchanged at 90s 10d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s. per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106⅞ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold the year to date was 107⅛ on Sept. 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅞, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 103⅛, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 261, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $719,000,000; balances, $88,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balances, $71,000,000; exchange this day a year ago, $914,000,000.

Total exchange of checks for the week in New York City, as reported by the Clearing House, was $3,615,454,673, compared with $2,913,206,539 the previous week and $3,411,048,334 the week before.

Following is the comparison with the corresponding week in previous years:

1923	$3,615,454,673	1919	$5,403,931,346
1922	4,230,637,801	1918	3,877,528,065
1921	3,804,100,175	1917	3,837,189,852
1920	4,529,891,211	1916	3,284,337,322

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $6,944,775,908, compared with $5,892,342,962 the previous week and $6,310,313,675 the week before. Following is the comparison with corresponding weeks in previous years:

1922	$6,044,775,908	1919	$8,658,736,912
1922	7,018,865,951	1918	6,806,797,906
1921	6,305,442,577	1917	6,354,185,082
1920	8,925,734,451	1916	5,365,666,525

GERMANY STILL BUYS HEAVILY IN AMERICA

Despite Collapsing Mark, the Largest Purchaser of Our Cotton and Copper.

Complete figures of our foreign trade for July show that, notwithstanding the fall of the German mark to virtually worthlessness, Germany imported from the United States in American values more goods than any other country in the world but two. As against shipments to Germany valued at $24,934,000, England took $45,013,000 and Canada $59,539,000. No other country came within $6,000,000 of Germany in the amount taken from the United States during the month. The same comparison holds good for the seven months ending with July. We shipped $168,733,000 worth of goods to Germany. Excepting for England and Canada, no other country came within $32,000,000 of that amount.

The details of shipments by articles to the different countries, which the Department of Commerce has just published for July, show what articles made up this surprising trade with Germany. German importers took from us in July more cotton than any other country in the world. Our exports of cotton to that country were 82,218 bales, valued at $11,367,978. How greatly these exceeded the takings of any other country may be judged from the fact that the next largest importer of our cotton in July, Japan, took 25,509 bales and England only 12,324 bales. Of copper also Germany was the largest purchaser in this market during July. Our shipments to that country, 16,729,000 pounds, were 5,500,000 pounds ahead of the next largest, which was France. During the seven months also shipments of copper to Germany have been substantially greater than to any other country in the world.

The sums involved in these various exports are shown by the fact that cotton sent to Germany in the seven months was valued at $63,031,000 and copper sent to her at $15,841,000. It has been difficult to ascertain through what machinery payments for these large exports have been made by Germany. The sale of paper marks to foreigners came to a halt at or before the beginning of the present year. The sale of German securities to foreigners has continued intermittently and may have created a considerable amount of exchange for use in paying for imports, but is now of negligible volume.

On the other hand, the German Government has been engaged throughout the year in an effort to capture the foreign exchange bills held by the German merchants and the German banks, with a view to supporting the mark through purchases of mark exchange at London or New York—to that extent which would prevent the use of such credits in paying for imports. What part the accumulated foreign credit balances of the German industrialists have played in making payment for imports from America, it has been impossible to ascertain.

CZECHOSLOVAK LOANS.

Large Issues to Home Bankers' Syndicate, at Moderate Rates.

The Czechoslovak Government issued two loans toward the end of August, amounting to 250,000,000 crowns each, both of which were placed with a syndicate of Czechoslovak banks. These are stated to have been the first loans in this new country which were not open to public subscription.

The first of the loans was in the form of 5½ per cent. Treasury bonds, repayable in two years, the second a 6 per cent. long-term loan, payable between 1926 and 1946 and sold at 90.

French Output of Coal.

Total production of coal in France for the first half of the present year was 18,000,000 tons, comparing with 15,500,000 for the first half of 1922.

FRENCH VIEW OF THE DECLINE OF THE FRANC

One Paris Opinion Which Rejects the Idea of "British Manipulation."

Not all of the French press has accepted the lately popular Paris theory that the decline of the franc was due to an effort by foreign markets to put political pressure on the French Government. As against the comment of one Paris newspaper that "our franc was subjected this week to a new and formidable assault from the Anglo-Saxon financiers," the Paris financial newspaper La Situation remarks that there had been no reason, under circumstances existing last month, to expect anything but a weak market for the franc. The French exchange market has been affected "first by the issue of the Austrian loan of a little less than 150,000,000 francs, next by the issue of th Bigian loan of approximately 400,000,000 francs. Here is a sum total of 550,000,000 francs which is being added to the debit side of our international accounts at the beginning of September.

"Furthermore, while it is true that the expenditure of foreign tourists in France has been very large this Summer and has contributed substantially to moderate the adverse movement of exchange, it is not to be overlooked that, beginning with September, this favorable influence in our international balance will gradually decrease. And finally, the Autumn months, in which purchases of raw material for the home industrial activity, which begins at that priod of the year, are largest. This is particularly so in regard to cotton, in which purchases of future deliveries without providing immediate cover, at least in part, would be extremely hazardous."

The weekly bulletin of the foreign exchange house of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London makes the further comment that "England has no interest in a depreciated franc." On the contrary, such depreciation provides a bonus on French exports and enables French manufacturers to undersell British traders. Further, it acts as a deterrent to the export of British goods to France.

HIGH MONEY IN RUMANIA.

20 to 50 Per Cent. Paid by Borrowers in Good Standing.

Reports from the Roumanian market at the end of August stated that money had grown so stringent in midsummer that the National Bank had rationed credits granted to 20 per cent. of the obligation. The statement was made at Bucharest that borrowers in good standing were on numerous occasions compelled to pay 50 per cent. to procure loans.

In Rumania the money difficulty has been rather generally attributed to the policy of currency deflation which has been pursued, and which is asserted to have caused a shortage in currency supply.

GANZIG AND GERMAN MARK.

Efforts of the Free City to Cut Loose From Germany's Currency.

The Free City of Danzig, which has hitherto used the German mark as legal tender currency, is now struggling to cut loose from it. Plans have been presented to the League of Nations for a new currency, based on the British pound sterling.

Under this proposal the gulden would be created, to be valued at one one-hundredth of the pound, and a bank of issue established with a capital of 20,000,000 gulden.

Redemption of Italy's Debt.

During the past twelve months obligations owed by Italy to Canada, Sweden and Holland amounting to 42,000,000 gold lire were redeemed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period. 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
431,500	871,200	1,067,770	464,168	230,694	166,332,504	182,351,719	120,333,405	157,193,096½	213,649,455

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
19¾	9⅝	200	Advance Rumely	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅝	8	9½
72⅞	56	100	Air Reduction (4)	64	64	64	64	..	63½	65½
14⅞	5⅞	500	Ajax Rubber	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ½	5⅝	6
1⅞	⅞	3,800	Alaska Juneau	⅞	⅞	¾	¾	..	¾	1
80	59¼	3,400	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	65	65	63¾	64	— 1	64	64½
51⅛	37⅞	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	41¼	41¼	41⅛	41⅛	+ ⅛	41	41½
36⅞	10⅞	200	Am. Agricult. Chemical	13	13	13	13	— ⅛	13	13⅝
68⅞	29	400	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	35¼	35¼	35	35	— ⅛	34	35
49⅞	25	100	Am. Beet Sugar	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ½	31½	31⅞
60	29⅞	200	Am. Bosch Magneto	31	31	31	31	— ½	30½	31
83¼	69¼	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (5)	71	71	71	71	+ 1⅞	70½	72
106	73½	18,900	Am. Can (5)	93¼	93⅛	91	91¼	— 1¼	91⅛	91⅝
20⅞	3⅞	200	Am. Cotton Oil	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛	5⅞	6
7⅞	4⅛	700	Am. Druggist Syndicate	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	..	4⅛	4½
111⅞	87⅞	1,000	Am. Ice (7)	91	91	90⅞	90⅞	— 1⅛	90¾	91
33⅞	16⅞	300	Am. International	18⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— 1⅛	17⅛	18⅛
38	16⅞	200	Am. Linseed	16½	16½	16½	16½	— 2⅛	16½	20
59	33	100	Am. Linseed pf.	36	36	36	36	— 3⅛	35	38
75¼	64⅝	5,400	Am. Locomotive (6)	69⅞	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅛	69⅝	70
122	114½	100	Am. Locomotive pf (7)	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	— 1	114¼	116
9¼	4⅞	300	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..	5⅛	5¾
69⅞	53	600	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	57⅛	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞	— ⅛	56⅞	57⅛
40⅞	31⅞	1,100	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛	35⅛	35⅝
85	57	200	Am. Sugar Refining	65	65	65	65	— ⅛	63	65
36⅞	16	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛	20	21
125⅞	119⅛	1,100	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	124¼	124¼	123⅞	124¼	..	124¼	124⅝
161⅞	140⅛	200	Am. Tobacco (12)	145	145	144½	144½	— 2	144	144⅞
159⅞	140	200	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	142⅞	142⅞	142	142	— 1⅛	141⅜	143
109⅞	80⅛	3,100	Am. Woolen (7)	82⅜	82⅜	82	82⅜	+ ⅜	82	83
24	7	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅜	7½	8
38⅛	30⅛	100	Am. Zinc, Lead & S. pf.	32	32	32	32	— ⅜	30½	33
53⅞	38	1,700	Anaconda Copper (3)	39⅞	39⅞	39¼	39⅜	..	39⅛	40
18⅞	12	200	Arnold, Constable & Co.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜	15⅛	15⅝
89	62⅞	600	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	79	79	77⅞	78	— 2	78½	80
134	100	400	Associated Oil (6)	100	100	100	100	— 2	100	103
105⅛	94⅛	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	96	96	96	96	..	95⅞	96
3⅞	1⅛	100	Atlantic Fruit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1½	2
34	9⅞	100	Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies	14	14	14	14	— ⅛	14	14½
27	6⅞	100	Atl. Gulf & W. Indies pf.	12	12	12	12	— 1⅛	11	12½
160	99⅞	200	Atlantic Refining (4)	100	100	100	100	— 2	95	100
35⅛	17	100	Austin Nichols	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— 1	23⅛	24
144⅞	110⅛	17,900	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	117⅛	118⅛	115⅛	115⅛	— 1⅛	115⅜	116
56⅞	40⅛	4,400	Baltimore & Ohio	48⅜	48⅜	47⅛	47⅞	— 1	47⅛	48
84⅞	51	100	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	65	65	65	65	..	65	67
70	41⅛	9,000	Bethlehem Steel (5)	49⅞	50⅛	48⅛	48⅛	— ⅝	48⅛	48⅜
7⅛	4⅛	200	Booth Fisheries	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛	4½	5⅛
26⅞	16	500	British Emp. Steel 2d pf.	18	18	17	17	+ ½	16⅞	17⅛
121⅛	104⅛	300	Bklyn Edison Electric (8)	107⅞	107⅞	106⅛	106⅛	— ⅛	106	107⅛
144⅞	108	1,000	Burns Brothers (10)	111	111⅛	109	111⅛	— ⅛	110	112
11⅞	5⅛	1,100	Butte Cop. & Zinc (50c.)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..	5⅛	5¾
32	13⅛	100	Butterick Co.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛	18	19⅞
87	77	300	California Packing (6)	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	— ⅛	79	80
29⅞	17⅛	1,800	Calif. Petroleum (1⅛)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛	18⅛	18⅝
160	140⅛	1,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	141⅞	141⅞	141⅛	141⅛	— ⅛	141	141⅛
40⅛	13⅛	100	Central Leather Co.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛	16⅛	17
50⅛	36⅞	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (4)	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	..	39	39⅛
76	46⅛	1,500	Chandler Motor (6)	50	50	48⅛	48⅛	— 2⅛	48⅛	50
76⅞	57	200	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	61⅛	61⅛	61	61	— ⅛	60⅛	61
3⅞	2	100	Chicago & Alton	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛	2⅛	2⅝
8⅞	3⅞	400	Chicago & Alton pf.	6	6	5⅛	5⅛	— 1	5⅛	6
38⅞	19	400	Chi. & Eastern Illinois	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛	26	26⅛
7	4	200	Chicago Great Western	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛	4	4⅛
26⅞	14⅛	700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛	15	15⅛
45⅛	24⅛	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	26⅛	25⅛	26	26⅛	— 1	26⅛	26⅛
88	61⅛	900	Chi. & Northwestern (5)	65⅛	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛	— ⅛	64⅛	65⅛
90⅞	75⅛	200	Chi. Pneumatic Tool (8)	80⅞	81	80⅞	81	+ 1⅛	81	81⅛
37⅞	19⅛	800	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— 1	21⅛	21⅛
93	72	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	+ 1⅛	78	78⅛
85	60⅛	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	— 3⅛	65⅛	66
30⅞	24⅛	800	Chile Copper (2½)	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛	26⅛	26⅛
31⅞	14⅛	300	Chino Copper	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛	16⅛	16⅛
92	75⅛	100	C., C., C. & St. L. (4)	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	+ ⅛	90	92
83⅞	72⅛	2,400	Coca-Cola (7)	74⅛	74⅛	73⅛	73⅛	— 1⅛	73⅛	74
35⅞	25	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	..	26⅛	26⅛
37⅞	30⅛	1,100	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	34⅛	34⅛	33⅛	34	— ⅛	33⅛	34
2⅞	⅝	100	Columbia Graphophone	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	⅜	⅝
12½	2	200	Columbia Graphophone pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	..	3⅜	4
49⅞	43½	200	Columbian Carbon (4)	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅜	44½	44⅞
83½	67	500	Comput. Tab. Record. (6)	71½	71½	71	71¼	— 1⅜	71	71½
69⅞	56⅞	700	Consolidated Gas (5)	60⅞	60⅞	60¼	60¼	— ⅝	60¼	60⅜
14⅛	6⅛	400	Consolidated Textile	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7½	7⅞
55½	42⅞	5,700	Continental Can (4)	51⅞	52⅞	51	52¼	+ ⅝	52	52¼
139¼	114⅝	6,900	Corn Products Ref. (†7¼)	123⅞	124¼	122	122⅞	— ⅞	122	123
62¼	28⅞	13,500	Cosden Co. (4)	30⅞	30⅞	29⅝	29⅞	— ⅜	29⅝	29⅞
84¼	57⅞	2,400	Crucible Steel (4)	61	61⅞	60	60	— 1	60	60⅛
20	8⅛	1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛	11	11⅛
64⅛	33⅛	1,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	44⅛	44⅛	42⅝	42⅝	— 1⅜	42⅝	43
37⅞	23	600	Cuban American Sugar	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅜	26⅝	26⅞
12⅛	3	300	Cuban Dominican Sugar	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜	4⅝	4⅞
72	20⅞	6,100	Davison Chemical	50	51⅞	49⅞	50⅞	— ⅜	50	50⅞
124½	93⅞	1,100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	107⅞	108⅛	107⅛	107⅛	— ⅜	107	108
111	100⅛	100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103	103	103	103	— ⅜	103	103⅞
44⅛	30⅞	100	Dome Mines (4)	37	37	37	37	— ⅜	37	37⅞
148⅞	106	8,400	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	124⅞	125	119⅞	120	— 3⅞	120	121
115⅞	89⅞	100	Eastman Kodak (†7⅛)	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	— ⅝	102	103
27	20⅞	500	Eaton Axle & Spring (2.60)	23	23	20⅞	20⅞	— 3⅞	20⅞	22
67⅛	52	400	Elec. Storage Bat. (†4⅛)	58	58	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛	57⅛	58
20⅞	13⅛	100	Elkhorn Coal	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	..	13⅛	16
16⅞	10⅛	4,300	Erie	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛	13	13⅛
25⅛	15	2,000	Erie 1st pf.	21⅛	21⅛	20	20	— 1⅛	20	20⅛
18⅞	10⅞	2,000	Erie 2d pf.	15	15	14⅛	14⅛	— 1⅛	14⅛	15
93	65⅛	2,200	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	70	70⅛	69⅛	69⅛	— ⅛	69⅛	69⅞
138	102	100	Fed.-Phenix Fire Ins. (6)	114	114	114	114	..	113	116
16⅞	7	100	Fisk Rubber	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛	7⅞	7⅞
47⅞	37⅞	300	Fleischmann Co. (†3)	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	..	43⅛	43⅞
22	9⅞	400	Freeport-Texas	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	..	12⅞	13
71⅞	40½	300	Gen. Am. Tank Car (3)	42	42	41	41	— 3	40	41
34	28	1,500	General Asphalt	29⅛	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— 1⅛	28⅛	28⅛
190⅞	170⅛	300	General Electric (8)	173⅞	173⅞	172	172	— 2	171½	173½
17⅞	12⅞	4,000	General Motors (1.20)	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	..	14⅞	14⅞
103	96	100	General Motors deb. (7)	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅛	96	97⅞
90	78⅞	100	General Motors deb. (6)	82	82	82	82	..	82	83
22⅛	13⅛	200	Goldwyn Pictures	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛	14	15
41⅛	20⅞	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24	24	24	24	+ 1	23	24
92⅞	79⅞	100	Goodrich pf. (7)	80	80	80	80	— 1	79⅛	81⅛
62⅞	43⅛	100	Goodyear Tire & Rub. pf.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	..	44	44⅞
98	91	100	Goodyear T. & R. pr pf. (8)	91	91	91	91	..	91	92
33	15⅞	700	Granby Consol	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	..	16	17
15⅞	7⅞	100	Gray & Davis	8	8	8	8	..	7⅞	8⅞
80	51⅛	2,200	Great Northern pf. (5)	55	55	54	54⅛	— 1⅛	54	54⅛
14⅛	5⅞	300	Guantanamo Sugar	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..	6⅛	6⅞
104⅞	65⅛	12,200	Gulf States Steel (4)	78⅞	79	76⅛	77⅞	— ⅛	77⅞	77⅞
95⅛	80⅛	300	Hartman Corp. (7)	85	85	84⅛	84⅛	— ⅛	84	85
44	31	200	Hayes Wheel (3)	34⅛	34⅛	34	34	— ⅛	33⅛	34⅛
23⅛	12	100	Hendee Manufacturing	17	17	17	17	— ⅛	17	18
39⅞	28⅞	500	Household Products (3)	31	31	31	31	+ 1	31	31⅛
73	40⅛	700	Houston Oil	47⅞	47⅞	47	47	— 1⅛	46	47
32⅞	20	800	Hudson Motor Car (3)	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	..	25⅛	25⅛
5⅞	1⅛	100	Hydraulic Steel	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1⅞
117⅞	105	400	Illinois Central (7)	105	105	105	105	— ⅛	104⅛	105
118⅞	108⅛	100	Illinois Central pf. (6)	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	— 1	111⅛	112
11⅞	3⅛	600	Independent Oil & Gas	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛	3⅞	4
40⅞	31⅞	100	Inland Steel (2½)	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛	32⅛	34
43⅞	27	100	Inspiration Copper (2)	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛	27⅞	29
22⅞	9⅞	500	Interboro Rapid Transit	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛	15	15⅞
39⅞	6⅞	200	Internatl. Agricultural pf.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛	8⅛	9
44	31	400	International Cement (3)	35	35⅛	35	35	..	34⅛	35
27⅞	19⅞	300	Int. Combustion Eng. (2)	22	22	22	22	..	21⅛	21⅞
98⅞	71	200	Internatl. Harvester (5)	76	76	75⅛	75⅛	— ⅛	75	76
11⅞	4⅞	1,600	Int. Mer. Marine	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛	6⅛	6⅞
47	18⅞	1,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	23⅛	23⅛	22	22	— 1⅛	22	23
16⅞	11⅛	1,700	International Nickel	12	12⅛	12	12	..	12	12⅛
58⅞	30⅞	900	International Paper	32⅛	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	..	31⅞	31⅞
120⅞	115	100	International Shoe pf. (8)	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	— 2	114	115
41⅞	29⅞	100	Intertype Corporation (2)	31	31	31	31	— ⅛	30	32
10⅛	8	300	Invincible Oil	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛	9⅛	9⅞
38⅞	32⅞	100	Iron Products	39	39	39	39	+ 1	35	42
1	⅛	400	Island Oil & Trans.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	⅛	⅛
63⅞	48	1,200	Jones Bros. Tea (4)	50	50	49	49	— ⅛	48⅞	49⅞
24⅞	15⅞	500	Kansas City Southern	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	..	17	17⅞
45⅞	28	2,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	37⅞	37⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— 1⅞	36⅞	37
62⅞	28⅞	2,100	Kelly Springfield Tire	30	30⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— 1⅞	29⅞	29⅞
45	32	1,700	Kennecott Copper (3)	34	34	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅞	33⅞	33⅞
11⅞	4	100	Keystone Tire & Rubber	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..	4⅞	4⅞
71⅞	54	1,200	Lehigh Valley (3½)	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	— ⅞	60⅞	60⅞
74⅞	58⅞	1,600	Lima Locomotive (4)	62⅞	63⅞	62⅞	62⅞	— ⅞	62⅞	63⅞
63¼	36¼	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	50	50	50	50	— 1	49½	50
20½	15½	100	McIntyre Porcupine M. (1)	15¼	15¼	15½	15½	— ⅛	15½	15⅝
94	58⅞	2,900	Mack Trucks (6)	73⅞	76⅛	75	75	— 1	75	76
115¼	110⅞	100	Macy (R. H.) & Co. pf. (7)	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ 1½	112	113
38¼	28⅞	100	Magma Copper	29½	29½	29½	29½	..	29	29⅛
40	21	1,200	Mallinson & Co.	29½	29⅞	29⅛	29¼	..	29⅛	29½
75¼	43	100	Manati Sugar	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	— ⅜	48⅞	52
66	36	100	Man. Elec. Supply (4)	41	41	41	41	— ⅝	40⅞	41
22½	16⅛	2,200	Maracaibo Oil Exploration	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— 1⅝	16	16⅛
59⅝	20⅞	12,600	Marland Oil	22⅞	22⅞	20⅞	21⅛	— 1	21⅛	21½
37⅞	26	100	Martin-Parry (3)	28	28	28	28	..	27½	28
63¼	36⅞	1,300	Maxwell Motors, Class A	39⅞	39⅞	38½	38½	— 1¼	38⅞	39
86	67⅛	300	May Dept. Stores (5)	77½	77½	77	77	— 1	76½	77
23¾	5⅜	4,100	Mexican Seaboard	9⅛	10⅛	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅜	9⅛	9⅜
23⅜	6	1,800	Mexican Seaboard ctfs.	9⅛	10⅛	9⅛	10	+ 2	7½	9⅝
30½	22½	100	Miami Copper (2)	23	23	23	23	..	22⅝	23⅝
12¼	5	4,600	Middle States Oil	5⅛	5¼	5	5⅛	— ⅛	5	5¼
17	10	2,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12½	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛	12¼	12½
45½	25	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	29⅞	30	29½	29⅞	..	29⅝	29¾
19⅝	9	500	Missouri Pacific	10½	10¼	10½	10½	— ⅜	10	10¼
49	25⅛	600	Missouri Pacific pf.	27⅞	27⅞	26⅝	26¾	— ⅝	26⅝	27
26	18¼	1,500	Montgomery Ward	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝	20⅝	21
29⅝	17⅝	600	Moon Motors (†3¼)	24	24	23½	23½	— ½	23½	24
14	7⅛	200	Mother Lode Coalition (1)	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾	..	8⅝	8⅞
114½	75⅛	100	Nash Motors (6)	92	92	92	92	— 1	90	92
48½	38	600	National Biscuit (3)	45¼	45¼	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛	45¼	45½
67¼	40	100	National Cloak & Suit	54½	54½	54½	54½	— 3⅜	53½	55
42½	34⅜	300	National Dept. Stores	39½	39½	39	39	— 1¼	39	40⅜
73	55½	1,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. (6)	60	60	58	58½	— 1½	58¼	59
4⅝	2⅜	100	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	..	2⅛	2½
18⅜	11⅛	300	Nevada Consol. Copper	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	..	12⅜	12⅝
105	82½	500	N. O., Texas & Mexico (7)	85	85¾	85	85¾	— ⅛	85⅝	86
41	26⅝	600	New York Air Brake (1)	36¼	36⅜	36	36	— 1½	35¼	36
104½	90½	1,800	New York Central (7)	100⅞	100⅞	100½	100½	+ ½	100½	100⅝
77½	67½	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis (6)	73	73	72	73	— ½	72½	73½
95	87⅞	300	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. (6)	90	90	90	90	..	90	91
27½	9⅝	600	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼	..	12¼	12⅝
117⅞	100	500	Norfolk & Western (7)	102⅞	102⅞	102	102	— ½	101½	102½
24½	17½	4,400	North American (2)	20⅞	20⅞	20	20⅝	— ⅛	20⅝	21
81½	54½	4,600	Northern Pacific (5)	57¼	57⅜	56	56	— 1¼	55⅞	56¼
7⅞	3	100	Ontario Mining	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛	3¼	4½
21⅝	16¼	100	Orpheum Circuit	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛	17⅝	17⅝
14⅝	7	600	Otis Steel	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	..	8¼	9
52⅝	36⅝	200	Owens Bottle (3)	43	43	42⅞	42⅞	— ½	42	43
2½	⅜	100	Pacific Development	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛	⅝	¾
85⅝	73	500	Pacific Gas & Electric (6)	78¾	78¾	76	76	— 3¼	76	77
48⅝	31½	1,100	Pacific Oil (2)	33½	33½	33	33½	— ⅝	33	33½
15½	10⅞	400	Packard Motor Car (†1)	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛	12¼	12½
93½	54⅞	10,400	Pan-Am. Pet. & Tr. (8)	57⅞	57⅞	55	55½	— 2⅛	55½	55⅝
86	51	22,700	Do Class B (8)	56½	56½	53⅛	53⅞	— 2⅝	53⅞	54
48⅞	34½	100	Penn. Coal & Coke (4)	36½	36½	36½	36½	— 1½	36½	37¼
47⅞	41⅞	300	Pennsylvania R. R. (3)	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛	42⅞	43
6	2½	300	Penn. Seaboard Steel	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..	2⅝	2⅞
94½	86	600	People's Gas, Chicago (6)	90⅞	90⅞	90½	90½	..	90¼	91½
17	8⅞	100	Peoria & Eastern	9	9	9	9	— ½	8⅝	10½
47¼	36	1,700	Pere Marquette (4)	41⅞	41⅞	40⅞	40⅞	— 1½	40⅞	41
50¼	41	200	Philadelphia Company (4)	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ⅝	44	44½
19½	11½	200	Philip Morris & Co. (50c)	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ½	16¼	17
69⅝	20½	5,200	Phillips Petroleum (2)	22⅝	22⅝	21½	21⅝	..	21⅝	22¼
15½	6¼	800	Pierce-Arrow	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅞	8½	8¾
35⅝	13½	600	Pierce-Arrow pf.	20	20	18½	18½	— 2	18½	19
6	1½	100	Pierce Oil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛	2	2¼
50⅝	33⅞	400	Pittsburgh & West Va.	42	42	42	42	— ⅛	41½	42
134	47	100	Postum Cereal (3)	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛	52	53
58⅛	22	3,000	Producers & Refiners (2)	22⅞	22⅞	22	22⅛	— 1	22	22⅛
49⅞	40	100	Producers & Ref. pf. (†4)	40	40	40	40	— ⅝	30	42
133⅞	110½	500	Pullman Company (8)	113½	113⅞	113½	113⅞	+ ½	113	114
69¼	41⅞	600	Punta Alegre Sugar	50	50	49	49	— 1	49	49½
32	16½	3,100	Pure Oil (1½)	17⅞	17⅞	17	17⅞	— ⅜	17¼	17½
123	100	100	Railway Steel Spring (8)	103	103	103	103	..	100	105
18⅞	9¼	100	Rapid Transit Securities	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛	13¼	13⅞
49	31⅞	100	Rapid Transit Sec. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ⅝	38⅞	39½
17¼	10	100	Ray Consol. Copper	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ½	10½	10⅞
81½	68½	700	Reading (4)	73½	73⅞	73½	73⅞	+ ½	73⅝	74
56⅝	45	100	Reading 2d pf. (2)	51	51	51	51	+ ½	51	52
48⅛	24	100	Remington Typewriter	33	33	33	33	— 1	31	34½
31⅛	9⅞	300	Replogle Steel	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— 1	11⅛	12
66⅞	40⅞	2,000	Republic Iron & Steel	45	45	43⅞	44	— ½	43⅞	44
96⅞	86	100	Republic Iron & S. pf. (7)	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	— ½	87	88½
69⅞	47	700	Reynolds Tobacco B (3)	66⅝	66⅝	66½	66⅝	— 1⅛	66⅝	67
94½	86	100	Rossia Ins. Co. of Am. (6)	86	86	86	86	+ ½	..	90
55⅞	40½	1,400	Royal D. N. Y. Sh. (3.46)	46⅛	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝	— 3⅝	46	46¼
27	17	500	St. Louis-San Francisco	18	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛	17⅞	18¼
50	35⅞	500	St. L.-San Francisco pf.	42½	42½	41½	41½	— 1½	42	43
36⅞	25½	300	St. Louis Southwestern	27⅞	27½	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛	27⅞	28¼
63⅞	54⅞	100	St. Louis S. W. pf. (5)	56½	56½	56½	56½	— ½	56½	56⅞
33⅞	18½	800	Savage Arms	28⅞	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅞	28⅝	28⅞
99¼	88	500	Schulte Retail Stores (‡8)	92⅞	92⅞	92	92	— ⅞	91⅞	92
13⅛	8⅞	100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛	9	10
92⅞	65⅞	400	Sears, Roebuck & Co	77	77⅛	77	77	— ½	76½	77½
41⅞	29⅞	100	Shell T. & T. (2.06)	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛	31⅛	32⅞
95	90	100	Shell Union Oil pf. (6)	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ½	91	91½
34⅞	23	100	Simmons Company (1)	25	25	25	25	+ 1	23⅞	24½
39⅞	19⅞	6,400	Sinclair Consol. Oil (2)	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛	19⅞	19⅞
99⅞	80½	300	Sinclair Consol. Oil pf. (8)	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ½	83	83½
35	12½	400	Skelly Oil	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ½	14⅞	14⅞
60	39¼	100	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co.	45	45	45	45	— ½	43	46
95¼	84½	2,600	Southern Pacific (6)	86⅞	87	86⅛	86⅛	— ⅝	86¼	86⅜
37⅞	24⅞	3,800	Southern Railway	32⅞	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅝	32	32⅛
70⅞	63	800	Southern Railway pf. (5)	68	68	68	68	— ⅝	67	68
27⅞	11⅞	400	Spicer Mfg.	15	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅝	14⅞	15
64⅞	47⅞	1,600	Standard Oil of Cal. (2)	49⅞	49⅞	49	49	— 1	48⅞	49
44⅞	30⅞	1,200	Standard Oil, N. J. (1)	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	— ⅛	31⅛	31½
67⅞	51	200	Sterling Products (†4⅛)	54	54	54	54	— ⅛	53	55
124½	74	5,200	Stewart Warner S. (10)	83⅞	84⅞	82	82¼	+ ⅛	82⅛	82½
94½	59½	1,900	Stromberg Carburetor (7)	65⅞	65⅞	64½	65	— ⅛	64	65
126⅞	98½	28,500	Studebaker Co. (10)	101½	102½	100⅞	100⅞	— 1½	100⅝	101
15	7	1,800	Submarine Boat	8½	8½	8	8	— ⅝	8	8½
2⅞	1	3,000	Sweets Co. of America	1½	1⅝	1½	1½	..	1½	1⅝
12⅞	8	200	Tenn. Cop. & Chem. (1)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	..	9⅞	9½
52⅞	39⅞	3,000	Texas Co. (3)	40½	40⅞	40	40	— ⅛	40	40½
65	53½	100	Texas Gulf Sulphur (6)	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	..	55	56⅛
24⅞	7⅞	300	Texas & Pacific C. & O.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛	7½	8
19⅞	9⅞	100	Third Avenue	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ½	10	10½
45	33½	1,000	Timken Roller Bear. (†3½)	36⅞	36⅞	36	36	— ⅞	36	36⅞
61½	46⅞	2,300	Tobacco Products	51⅞	52	50⅞	50⅞	— 1½	50⅞	51
85	76⅞	100	Tobacco Prod., Cl. A (7)	81	81	81	81	— ½	80⅞	81
14⅞	3⅞	200	Transcontinental Oil	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛	3⅞	4
77⅞	61	100	Union Bag & Paper (8)	63½	63½	63½	63½	— 1⅞	63	64⅞
144⅞	124½	700	Union Pacific (10)	128⅞	129	128	128	— ⅞	128¼	129
183	152½	200	United Fruit (8)	170	170	170	170	..	168⅞	172
21⅞	8½	100	United Rwy. Investment	10½	10½	10½	10½	..	10	10½
62	28½	100	United Rwy. Investm't pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ½	32	34
34½	20	2,100	U. S. Cast I. P. & Fdy.	30⅞	30⅞	29½	29½	— ½	29¼	29½
79	64	300	U.S.Cast I.P. & Fdy pf. (5)	75⅞	75⅞	75	75	— 1½	75	75⅞
6⅞	2½	400	U. S. Food Products	4	4	4	4	— ⅛	3⅞	4
73⅞	40	2,800	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	50⅛	50⅛	48⅞	48½	— 2	48½	49
106	88⅞	200	U. S. Realty & Imp. (8)	94½	94½	94	94	— 1	93	94
64⅞	35⅞	1,000	United States Rubber	39½	40	39	39⅞	— ⅝	39⅛	39⅞
105	88⅞	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (8)	93	93	92½	92½	— 1½	92	93
43⅞	20	100	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ½	23¼	25
48⅞	40½	200	U.S. Sm., Ref. & M. pf. (3½)	41½	41½	41	41	..	41	42½
109⅞	85½	22,600	United States Steel (5)	88⅞	89⅞	87⅞	88⅞	— ½	88	88½
123⅞	116⅞	200	United States Steel pf. (7)	117	117	117	117	..	116⅞	117
76⅞	56	800	Utah Copper (4)	59⅞	59⅞	59	59	— ⅞	59	59⅞
24⅞	14⅛	600	Utah Securities	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	..	16	17⅞
44⅞	24⅞	1,000	Vanadium Corporation	29⅞	29⅞	28⅞	29	— ⅞	28⅞	29
27	6⅛	700	Va.-Carolina Chemical	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛	8⅞	9
69	17	400	Va.-Carolina Chemical pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	— 1⅛	26	27
23	15⅞	500	V. Vivaudou (2)	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛	18½	18⅞
11⅛	7⅛	100	Wabash	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛	8½	8⅞
34⅞	23½	1,200	Wabash pf. A	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27⅞	— ⅛	27½	27⅞
20	14⅞	800	Waldorf System (1½)	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅛	15½	15⅞
15⅞	12⅞	400	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	14⅞	14⅞	14½	14½	— ⅛	14⅛	14½
54	34½	100	Wells-Fargo (2½)	36	36	36	36	— ⅛	35	38
88	75⅞	100	West Penn Co. 6% pf. (6)	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ½	84	86
15	9	200	Western Maryland	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ½	9½	10
26⅞	17	200	Western Maryland 2d pf.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅜	17½	18
20⅛	15	300	Western Pacific	16	16	16	16	— ⅛	15	16
63⅞	53	100	Western Pacific pf. (6)	57	57	57	57	— 1	56	58
67⅞	52½	1,300	W'house E. & M. (4)	58⅞	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛	— ⅞	56⅞	58⅞
30⅞	21⅞	200	White Eagle Oil (†2½)	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛	21	21⅞
60⅞	45	100	White Motors (4)	50	50	50	50	..	49⅞	51
8½	5	500	Willys-Overland	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛	6⅞	7
71	42½	300	Willys-Overland pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	— 1⅞	67⅞	69
260	199½	100	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. (8)	250½	250½	250½	250½	— 2½	251	252

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

* Last quarterly payment in stock. † Partly extra. ‡ Payable in preferred stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Trend Continues Downward.

During the two hours of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday the trend of prices was the same as that of the three preceding days, and many stocks, as a result, sold down to the lowest level reported in a month. A number of the active shares are, in fact, now within striking distance of the low levels for the year to date, which were reached toward the end of July, just before the market gave signs of having run its course following the period of liquidation which started in March. At the beginning of trading yesterday the market was somewhat irregular, but prices soon hardened a bit as a result of "evening up" of speculative short accounts which traders did not desire to carry over the week-end. The rally which resulted from this covering, however, was of short duration; in the final hour of trading stocks again appeared in volume and prices again sold off. By the close of the day declines of one to two points had been made in some of the independent oils and specialties. Studebaker on heavy trading sold down to within a fraction of par. Other weak issues included American Can, Pan American Petroleum and Baldwin Locomotive. With the exception of a few issues, declines in the rails were confined to fractions. For a Saturday, the business done was more active than for several weeks.

The Week's Decline in Prices.

While the stock market started its downward swing on Wednesday when disappointing news was received in Wall Street regarding conditions in the steel trade, the swing of the averages of the past week illustrates more clearly what the market has done as a whole. A comparison of the averages of the last week with those of July 31, when the market started upward following the long period of decline, make interesting reading. These show that in the four days beginning last Wednesday the stock market lost nearly three-fourths of the gain made between July 31, the low point for the year to date, and the level reached on Sept. 11. The recovery in the six weeks' period amounted to 5.77 points, while the recent four-day reaction amounted to 4.08 points from the extreme levels in the periods under review. At the low point the average for fifty stocks yesterday was 78.96. This is the lowest point touched in exactly a month; the low average on Aug. 15 also was 78.96. Yesterday's low percentage compares with a high of 83.04 on Sept. 11, and with 77.27 on July 31, the latter figure being the lowest of the year to date and incidently the lowest since June, 1922. From the high point reached last March the averages now are down about 13 points.

Judging From September.

Wall Street's disappointment over the absence of signs of the predicted Autumn trade revival, indicated especially by the steel trade reports, led to some inquiry last week as to whether an Autumn situation can be fairly judged from the first half of September. Reference to the records seemed to show that it is a somewhat doubtful indication. Even last year, when the coal strike was settled Sept. 3, there was much financial uncertainty; stocks advanced at first, but broke sharply afterward with one or two days of severe reaction. The month's recovery in trade activity was disappointingly slow. In 1921 September foretold the future only by the increased issue of foreign loans. Even iron production, which expanded very rapidly in the later Autumn months, improved with great slowness in September. September of 1920 gave no plain indication of what was to happen; the rise of railway stocks to the year's highest level and the increase of steel and iron production to the largest figure in six months gave a wholly mistaken forecast of the situation which was disclosed in the violent financial and industrial reaction of November.

Currency by Quadrillions.

While the enormously rapid increase in the German paper currency, as shown in Friday's Reichsbank statement, attracted for the most part only the interest of curiosity, there was some discussion in Wall Street as to what the end would be. The action of several important banks in refusing to quote prices for the mark any longer was accepted as a sign of coming repudiation of the currency in the exchange market, and it was generally assumed that the new German Government's plan for a separate gold-secured currency recognizes the probable repudiation of the paper mark in Germany. Bankers state that the 663 trillions of marks now outstanding in the Reichsbank currency is only a part of the present German paper inflation, because immense amounts of paper marks have also been issued by German cities and towns and by large industrial companies. On the assumption that Reichsbank issues since Aug. 31 have been at the same rate as in the last statement, nearly 1½ quadrillions of marks should now be in circulation. Austria, by the latest statement, has about five trillions of crowns and Poland about five trillions of marks. When Russia began scaling down her paper currency at the end of 1922, dividing by a million, the rough estimate of the old paper outstanding was 1 quintillion of rubles.

Capacity of the Railroads.

An interesting question raised in the railroad district is what is the capacity of the railroads of the United States. The ease with which the freight has been handled during twelve weeks of million-car loadings, and the fact that the loadings of the last week in August were 10,000 more than the high record anticipated for this year, has brought this question to the front. So far as can be learned, this remarkable showing was accomplished without congestion in any terminal, such congestion being usually the first indication of inability to care for the business. With 66,559 surplus cars on hand and a shortage of but 7,745 cars, it is generally conceded that the railroads are in a strong technical position. Recent statements by such lines as the New York Central indicate that despite the unexpectedly heavy business they are so situated that they can care for considerably more business.

Confusing Price Movements.

The first half of September, which ended yesterday in a rather ragged exhibition of price movements on the local markets, presented a number of curiously contradictory trends, an explanation for which was rather difficult to obtain. In the first week of this month, for example, when outside news was generally gloomy in aspect, the stock market displayed a remarkably steady undertone; in the next week, ended yesterday, the character of news reports veered to a more cheerful tenor and price movements were generally lower. One explanation which seemed in the minds of bankers to meet the case was that the strength of prices in the first week of the month encouraged professionals to lay out new lines for an advance, for which they selected some highly speculative stocks. When these stocks did not advance under the stimulus of better news dispatches, the speculators unloaded their holdings, and some of them put out short stock. The net result, it was generally considered yesterday, has been to prove only that substantial investors are paying little attention to speculative manoeuvres and are waiting before making any commitments until they can learn whether the present slow-moving Autumn trade will broaden out or whether the season as a whole is to be one of disappointing dullness.

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BANKERS SEEK WAY TO AID THE FARMER

Annual Convention in Atlantic City This Month to Discuss Crop Financing.

WALL STREET NOW HELPING

Commodity Loans Already Advanced to Texas and Carolina Cotton Growers.

Bankers are completing their study of agricultural conditions and at their annual convention to be held Sept. 24-27 in Atlantic City will discuss ways and means of helping farmers to finance their needs. Co-operative farming will come in for special study, according to announcement of the American Bankers' Association yesterday, and a feature of the session of the State Bank Division will be the presentation of a nation-wide study of this movement.

How to save the farmers millions of dollars annually is the announced aim of bankers who generally regard the farming industry as the keystone of economic health. In furtherance of this plan a movement was instituted last month by the New York State Bankers' Association to place the farmer's problems before all financial institutions in this State, and it was said at the time that resolutions embodying certain cardinal points in the plan of helping farmers would be presented to bankers representing all parts of the country.

During the last thirty days a number of so-called commodity loans have been arranged by Wall Street institutions as well as by United States Government land banks and other associations designed to help farmers. The largest of the local commodity loans were the $20,000,000 advance to Texas cotton growers and one of $6,000,000 to North Carolina planters. As yet no large loans have been made to co-operative associations representing grain growers, but millions of dollars have been advanced to finance crop movements of the Middle West.

In addition to the co-operative farming report to be made at the session of the State Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, it was announced yesterday that Carl Williams, President of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange of Oklahoma City, will deliver an address on "Co-operative Farm Marketing." Speeches on the same or kindred banking subjects will also be made by H. A. McCauley, Division President, and E. H. Wolcott, Bank Commissioner of Indiana.

FURNITURE INDUSTRY IS SHIFTING SOUTH

Large Lumber Supplies and Labor Costs Cause Increase in Number of Factories.

The shift of the cotton industry from the North to the South may be followed by a similar movement in the furniture industry, according to railroad officials interested in the industrial development of the South. Recent figures compiled for the State of North Carolina show a remarkable increase in the volume of furniture business there, and it is pointed out that the day has arrived when North Carolina must be considered as one of the foremost furniture producers in the United States.

Conditions similar to those causing the shift of the cotton industry from the North to the South are held to apply to the furniture industry. It is said that lumber is to be had in almost limitless quantities in North Carolina, and labor also is cheap. On account of the shorter haul to the Eastern coast markets industry in that section is also said to have a distinct advantage.

In 1910, it is stated, there were eighty-three factories in the State producing furniture valued at $11,332,000; today there are 107 factories and the annual output is valued at $30,288,761. Granting that the value of each piece of furniture produced has advanced somewhat, it is declared that the growth of the industry has been far beyond expectations.

In 1910 the total number of wage-earners in the industry was 9,383; today there are 9,670, while the wages have increased 80 per cent. in the ten years, indicating that wages have kept pace with the development of the industry. The capital invested in manufacturing in 1910 was $8,238,346 and in 1922 it amounted to $6,525,102. A decade ago the payroll was $1,618,150, while in 1921-22 it amounted to $5,467,614.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

French and Spanish Move Up Sharply—Irregular Trend in London and Continentals.

A sharp advance in French francs together with further recovery in Spanish to within a few points of the week's highest were the outstanding features of the dealings in yesterday's foreign exchanges. Elsewhere the market was quiet, the usual evening up at the week's close bringing about a mixed list of advances and declines.

French francs started buoyantly at 5.86¼ cents, an overnight gain of 1½ points, later buying sending the rate to 5.89½ cents, the best price since July 28. The strength in Paris bills is unquestionably the result of the improved foreign situation, which grew more reassuring last week and resulting in purchases of previous short contracts. Spanish pesetas moved forward 18 points to 13.49 cents, within 3 points of the maximum for the week, dealers attributing the gain to the quieting of the troop rebellion at Catalonia. Sterling alternated between $4.53⅝ and $4.54⅛, finishing at a slight loss, while Italian, Holland, Sweden and Norway were heavy. Belgian, Denmark and Swiss, however, recorded sharp gains.

The market for Berlin checks was narrow, the rate closing at 105,000,000 marks for one dollar, compared with 98,000,000 a week ago and 1,480 a year ago. The record low stands at 145,000,000 marks for the dollar.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	$4.54⅛	$4.53⅝	$4.53⅝	$4.54⅛
PARIS	5.89½	5.86	5.86	5.85
ROME	4.44⅝	4.43	4.43½	4.45
AMSTERDAM	39.30	39.28	39.29	39.30
BERLIN—	.00000095	.00000085	.00000095	.00000085
MADRID	13.48	13.46	13.49	13.38
STOCKHOLM	26.55	26.53	26.56	26.57

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

	Saturday.	Fri. day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.				
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.54⅛	$4.54⅛	$4.53⅝	$4.42⅝
Cables	4.54⅜	4.54⅜	4.53⅞	4.43
Com., 60 days	4.51¼	4.51¼	4.50⅝	4.40¼
Com., 90 days	4.50	4.50	4.49⅞	4.39¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.89	5.85	5.86	7.18
Cables	5.89½	5.86⅛	5.86⅜	7.18½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.43¾	4.43	4.42⅝	4.19
Cables	4.44	4.43⅝	4.43¾	4.20
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.90	4.85	4.87	7.16⅝
Cables	4.90⅛	4.85¼	4.87⅛	7.17
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00000095	.00000085	.00000085	.000002⅝
Cables	.00000095	.00000085	.00000085	.000002⅝
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014
Cables	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.27
Cables	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.28
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.00	17.95	18.20	21.18
Cables	18.12	17.98	18.23	21.20
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.66½	2.67¼	2.75¼	2.18
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	2.06	2.06	1.95	3.25
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.80	39.80	39.54	38.70
Cables	39.82	39.83	39.58	38.73
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0056	.0056	.0050	.04
Cables	.0056	.0056	.0050	.04
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.07	1.06¼	1.06	1.40
Cables	1.09	1.08¼	1.08	1.40
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.05	16.07	16.20	16.50
Cables	16.08	16.10	16.24	16.52
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0003⅝	.0003⅝	.0003⅝	.0141
Cables	.0003⅞	.0003¾	.0003⅝	.013
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.46¾	.46¾	.45¾	.80
Cables	.46¾	.46¾	.45¾	.80
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.45	13.35	13.44	15.13
Cables	13.47	13.37	13.46	15.16
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.57	26.56	26.43
Cables	26.58	26.60	26.60	26.46
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.07	17.74	17.93	18.71
Cables	18.10	17.76	18.00	18.73
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.62	52.62	52.62	57.25
Cables	52.75	52.75	52.75	57.375
Peking—				
Demand	74.50	74.50	74.00	80.625
Shanghai—				
Demand	70.58	70.58	70.62	76.80
Cables	71.00	71.00	70.75	77.00
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	36.06	36.00	36.32	39.70
Cables	36.25	36.20	36.45	39.80
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.50	49.25	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.75	39.75	39.625	39.90
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	46.31	46.25	46.625	48.31
Cables	46.43	46.43	46.79	48.43
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.63	32.70	32.75	31.66
Cables	33.69	32.80	32.85	31.69
BRAZIL—Par 32.4 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	9.90	9.85	9.75	12.63
Cables	9.90	9.85	9.80	12.70
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.90	12.85	12.85	12.87
Cables	12.95	12.85	12.85	12.90
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.00
Cables	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.00
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	75.00	75.25	75.50	76.00
Cables	75.50	75.50	75.87	76.25
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.00	97.00	97.56	99.06

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Per 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.25	.27½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.29	.30¾

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	88.17	86.83	86.40	— .49
25 industrials	102.37	101.50	101.50	— .75
50 stocks	95.31	94.26	94.12	— .62

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sept. 14	89.56	89.00	89.12	— .22
Sept. 13	91.41	90.67	90.80	— .61
Sept. 12	92.56	91.50	91.54	—1.36
Sept. 11	93.04	92.40	92.90	+ .62
Sept. 10	92.52	92.02	92.27	+ .03
Sept. 8	93.01	92.20	92.47	+ .11

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	93.04	Sep. 11	79.96	Sep. 15	89.12
1922	92.32	Aug. 17	87.20	Jan. 3	92.32
1921	90.04	Dec. 13	81.12	Dec. 7	89.11
1920	91.38	Jan. 3	81.12	Dec. 21	82.10
1919	93.15	Nov. 18	83.84	Sep. 11	92.79

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	93.04	Sep. 11	79.96	Sep. 15	89.12
1922	92.32	Aug. 17	87.20	Jan. 3	92.32
1921	90.04	Dec. 13	81.12	Dec. 7	89.11
1920	91.38	Jan. 3	81.12	Dec. 21	82.10
1919	93.15	Nov. 18	83.84	Sep. 11	92.79

Full Years.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1922	92.32	Aug. 17	79.96	Jan. 19	89.12
1921	97.13	May 7	81.12	Dec. 21	89.11
1920	94.97	Apr. 8	67.20	Dec. 21	67.98
1919	93.47	Oct. 31	83.78	Jan. 21	89.62
1918	89.16	Nov. 11	84.12	Jan. 15	79.30

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.61	—.06	—.34	—6.12

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 14	78.67	—13	Sept. 1	76.68	—.39
Sept. 13	78.80	—10	Sept. 8	76.78	—.38
Sept. 12	78.89	—06	Sept. 8	76.85	+.05
Sept. 11	78.97	—01	Sept. 8	76.90	—.05
Sept. 10	78.97	+.02	Sept. 4	Holiday	
Sept. 8	78.96	+	Sept. 4	76.95	+.25

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Net Ch'ge.
*1923	78.89	Jan. 31	76.85	July 5	—.39
*1922	83.24	Aug. 29	72.01	Jan. 3	83.24

Full Years.

	High.		Low.		Net Ch'ge.
1922	83.24	Aug. 29	72.01	Jan. 3	79.19
1921	87.13	May 7	72.01	June 24	83.47
1920	81.16	Apr. 8	67.84	Dec. 21	67.98
1919	89.62	Nov. 11	81.62	Jan. 21	89.62
1918	89.30	Nov. 11	79.30	Jan. 15	79.30

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Week.	Month.
20 Govt. issues	95.17	—.07	—.14	—.07

DAILY RANGE 20 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 14	95.24	—01	Sept. 8	95.21	+.01
Sept. 13	95.25		Sept. 8	95.20	+.04
Sept. 12	95.25	—01	Sept. 8	95.14	+.04
Sept. 11	95.26	+.01	Sept. 4	95.14	+.04
Sept. 10	95.25	+.01	Sept. 4	Holiday	
Sept. 8	95.24	+.04	Sept. 4	95.10	+.04

YEARLY RANGE 19 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	101.16	June 17	95.10	Jan. 30	95.17

*Ex-dist.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1923.

Day's Sales:	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
United States Government bonds..	$1,417,950	$1,321,000	$5,281,200	$2,826,800	$7,227,000
Other domestic bonds	1,794,000	2,646,000	1,945,000	2,230,000	762,500
Foreign bonds	797,000	906,000	547,500	1,201,500	320,000
Total all bonds	$4,008,950	$5,873,000	$7,773,700	$6,258,300	$8,309,500
Year to Date:					
United States Government bonds..	$556,417,230	$1,234,989,702	$1,671,578,650	$1,947,004,250	$1,740,363,700
Other domestic bonds	1,093,827,400	1,405,876,400	398,815,489	423,877,000	372,155,439
Foreign bonds	331,686,990	450,388,300	213,991,600	206,838,300	204,173,100
Total all bonds	$1,981,931,530	$3,091,249,402	$2,284,385,739	$2,586,719,550	$2,316,692,239

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	High.	Rate.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing: Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
108.1	Oct. 19, '20	98.1	June 2,'21	101.30	3½	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	99.24	99.24	99.23	99.24	...	99.23	99.25	3.50
102.25	Oct. 19, '22	94.4	July 1,'21	101.25		Liberty 3½s, registered								
101.25	Jan. 26, '23	99.00	May 10,'23	99.30		Liberty 1st cv. 4s, '32-'47						99.00		4.11
101.10	July 24,'23	93.25	May 10,'23	93.13		Liberty 1st cv. 4s, '32-'47								
100.25	July 24,'23	92.31	May 10,'23	92.13		Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, '32-'47						97.30	98.0	
100.16	July 24,'23	91.13	May 21,'20	94.12		Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42						95.00	95.2	4.15
100.16	July 14,'23	91.16	May 21,'20	94.10		Liberty 2d 4s, reg								
102.00	July 16,'23	90.00	June 7,'20	100.00		Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	97.31					97.30	98.0	
101.26	July 16,'23	94.00	May 21,'20	99.0	4	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	96.24	96.24	96.1	96.1	—.3	96.1	96.2	4.39
100.24	July 24,'23	94.00	July 20,'20	98.26		Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg								
101.09	July 24,'23	94.22	May 20,'20	98.30		Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47								
100.27	July 25,'23	91.13	May 20,'20	96.2	4¼	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	96.24	96.5	96.1	96.2	+.1	96.2	96.3	4.38
101.27	July 27,'23	92.16	May 20,'20	96.24		Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg	96.21	96.21	96.21	96.21	—.3			
101.00	July 30,'23	95.20	Dec. 20,'20	96.0	4¼	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.3	...	98.2	98.3	4.42
100.27	July 25,'23	92.13	May 10,'20	96.0		Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	—1			
101.27	July 27,'23	92.1	May 27,'20	100.1	4½	Victory 4½s, 1922-23	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	—1	99.30	99.31	4.27
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	98.20	Apr. 15,'22	100.06		Treasury 4½s, registered								

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945 2..... 82
Argentine 1s, 1927 2..... 101
Austrian, Gov ezd s f 7s, 1943, int rcts 1..... 97½
4..... 97½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 1..... 100½
City of Berne 5s, 1945 1..... 100½
City of Bord'x 6s, 1934 2..... 77½
6..... 78
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 1..... 88½
2..... 88½
Cy of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952 1..... 98
2..... 98
Cy of Lyons 6s, 1934 5..... 95
2..... 95½
2..... 96
2..... 96½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 2..... 79
6..... 79
2..... 79½
City of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946 2..... 82½
6..... 82
s f 6s, 1947 3..... 81½
6..... 82
City of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1952, int rcts 1..... 97½
1..... 98
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 1..... 96½
5..... 96½
Cy of Zurich 1..... 97½
Bell Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s, 1948 1..... 97½
2..... 97½
2..... 97¾
Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926 2..... 98½
2..... 98½
2..... 98½
2..... 98½
pur mon 6s, 1926 2..... 99
1st & ref 5s, 1942 1..... 94½
s f 6½s, 1953 1..... 90
1..... 90
s f 6s, 1946 2..... 96½
2..... 96½
2..... 96
2..... 96
cst tr 6s, 1946 2..... 98½
Am Writ Paper 6s, 1939 1..... 85½
1..... 85½
Anaconda Min 1st s f 8s, Ser A, 1953 2..... 99½
2..... 99½
10..... 99½
1stInt 2..... 99½
2..... 99½
2..... 99½
2..... 99½
2..... 99½
cv deb 7s, 1938 2..... 99
2..... 99½
2..... 99½
2..... 99½
2..... 99½
2..... 99½
2..... 100
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939 1..... 92½
1..... 92½
1..... 92½
At T & S Fe gen 4s, 1995 Conv 4s, 1909 adjustment 4s stamped 1995, Stamped 1..... 87½
At Coast Line 7s, 1936 4..... 107
L & N col 4s 1952 1..... 82
Atlantic Fruit 7s, 1934 1..... 81
Cal Trust Co ctfs, stmpd 2..... 83½
Atlantic Bat tem 6sb 8s, 1937 3..... 97½
Balt & Ohio pr lien 5½s, 1941 10..... 93
10..... 93½
gold 4s, 1948 10..... 77½
cv 4½s, 1933 2..... 99
2..... 99
2..... 99
ref 5s, 1995 2..... 94
2..... 94
2..... 94

COPPER PRODUCTION CLIMBING SLOWLY

"Low-Cost" Companies Increasing Their Operations, While a Few Plants Close.

ZINC OUTPUT CURTAILED

Silver Mining Less Active Than During Pittman Act Purchases —Lead Market Improved.

The latest reports of mine activities indicate that a majority of the metal-producing districts are neither greatly adding to their output nor decreasing it.

Copper production in the aggregate is still climbing slowly, although there has been a falling off in the output of some individual companies, and a few of the smaller companies of both the producing and non-producing types have shut down. However, the Calaveras Copper Company and the Mountain Copper Company, in California, have just started production, and with a steady increase in the output by the "low-cost" companies there is no intention apparently of curtailing to help the present market.

Utah Copper is shipping close to 40,000 tons of ore a day for a metal output of nearly 20,000,000 pounds monthly, a feat which leads the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press to state that each enterprise is deeming it just as well to proceed independently. It is cannot make money on the present market it can take its choice between shutting down—a proceeding that has proved very expensive, indeed"—and continuing to operate for the time being at a loss. The small high-cost companies are said to be finding it difficult going at the prevailing prices for their copper, while the larger, companies in the high-cost group are strongly financed and can weather a period of low market prices more easily. The general impression is that one of the largest companies in question is declaring that he has quit dreaming and is "merely hoping."

So far as mine operations are concerned, the policy today "is to go ahead and produce as much copper as possible, as economically as possible," says the article. It is pointed out that in Michigan and Arizona, and to a less extent in Montana, output would be increased if a greater number of competent miners could be obtained at present wages.

Zinc Production.

Zinc production is described as still on a curtailed basis. The Joplin-Miami district is making about 9,500 tons of concentrate weekly, compared with a maximum of nearly 13,000 during the early part of the year. At Butte a current output of 14,000,000 pounds of metal with concentrate—compares with 19,000,000 two months ago. Last July in Joplin a concerted shutdown for two weeks was followed by an agreement to operate on a five-day week basis; this is still in effect. It is a question how much this has had to do with the recent improvement in the market of approximately a cent, and operators are hoping for still further advances so as to warrant increased output.

Domestic production of lead ore is at a somewhat lower rate than prevailed before the completion of the Pittman act purchases early in June. The generally prevalent association of lead and silver in the same ore naturally increased the output of lead when silver mining was subject to abnormal stimulation. The decrease in smelter output, of course, lagged behind mine output for about two months, so that it is said there may be some significance in the slight improvement in the lead market, which increased a quarter of a cent last month. Miners are reported as satisfied with the situation and are operating at maximum capacity.

Silver mining is less active, and it is described as dull so far as the regular silver properties are concerned. Tonopah production, as an example, is only about one per cent. of maximum. Although Tonopah may pick up slightly the general view is that the silver companies have settled down and are able to achieve more systematic mining than during the life of the Pittman act. Silver mining in Ontario continues to flourish.

California mine production, except for copper, is less than last year at this time. Lode gold mining appears to be holding its own, whereas placer output has diminished.

Plant Improvements.

One of the features of the industry in Arizona is the major construction work that is under way. Phelps Dodge is increasing the capacity of its No. 6 concentrator at Clifton to 4,500 tons; Calumet and Arizona is improving the smelter at Douglas; New Cornelia's $4,000,000 flotation plant is progressing; United Verde is building a huge crushing plant; the crushing work on the new copper smelter; Old Dominion has just finished enlarging its mill, and a new $2,000,000 dam and hydro-electric project is reported under way in the Salt River Valley.

Utah lead smelters are operating at diminished capacity as a consequence of the falling off in current mine shipments and the exhaustion of the excess stocks that accumulated early in the summer. The Garfield smelter, on the other hand, has started its fourth copper reverberatory.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, lead production has been decreased by the shutting down of the Hecla following the disastrous fire. The company is making rapid progress in reconstruction.

The Montana miners are beginning to return to Butte from outlying districts and from work in sundry other industries. This is expected to relieve the labor stringency to some extent. Montana's copper output is around 18,000,000 pounds a month.

Colorado production statistics show some improvement over last year in the San Juan, Telluride, Cripple Creek and several small northern districts. Leadville ore shipments have fallen off because of the lower silver market and burdensome changes in smelter schedules on siliceous ore.

Michigan copper output for August is reported as 11,000 pounds, or 50 per cent. of the monthly pre-war average.

In the Lake superior iron-mining region shipments for August aggregated more than 10,000,000 tons, close to the record of July, 1916. Producers are optimistic and an active Winter for underground operations is forecast. The present shortage of labor, it is said, will doubtless persist until November, when most of the open-pit operations will be suspended for the season. Work is under way to double the capacity of the Mesabi Iron Company's plant at Babbitt, Minn.

A healthy condition for Ontario's nickel-mining industry is indicated by important improvements at the nickel smelters of Sudbury, and the gold and silver districts likewise are thriving.

Asbestos Dividends Lowered.

Dividend disbursements on both the common and preferred stocks of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Ltd., were reduced at the quarterly meeting of directors held yesterday. The action of the directors was due to lower profits realized by the company for its production. Under the new dividend schedule, the preferred stock will receive dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. annually, against 7 per cent. paid heretofore; the dividend on the common stock has been reduced from 8 to 4 per cent.

Federal Mining Receipts.

The Federal Mining and Smelting Company yesterday reported for the quarter ended last July 31 an excess of capital over expenditures amounting to $262,000 before deducting $16,217 for construction and equipment and $1,000 for deferred development. This excess compares with $551,902 in the previous quarter and $306,022 in the corresponding quarter of last year. No account is taken of ore depletion or depreciation.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in America's currency values.

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	J. & S.	81¾
Argentine 5s, 1957	F. & A.	100¾
Antioquia (Col.) 7s, 1946	J. & D.	87½
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & D.	96¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	100¾
Belgium 8s, 1949	J. & D.	100
Brazil Cent. Rys. 5s, 1952	J. & D.	81
Can. Northern 6s, 1946	M. & S.	99½
City of Berlin 6½s, 1948	M. & N.	103¾
City of Berne 5s, 1952	M. & N.	103¾
City of Berne Ext. 5s, 1939	M. & N.	78½
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	77½
City of Buenos Aires 6s, 1961	J. & D.	76¾
City of Christiania 6s, 1949	A. & O.	84
City of Copenhagen 5½s, '52	A. & O.	91½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	76
City of Montreal 6s, 1941	M. & S.	91½
City of Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946	J. & J.	100
City of Santiago 6s, 1949	M. & N.	100
City of Sydney 5½s, 1955	J. & J.	100
City of Toronto 5s, 1947	J. & J.	97½
City of Vienna 6s, 1934	M. & N.	78
City of Zurich 5½s, 1945	M. & S.	100
Cuba 5s, 1944	J. & J.	100
Cuba 5½s, 1949	J. & J.	100
Cuba 6s, 1953	J. & J.	100
Cuba 6s, 1945	M. & S.	100
Cuba 6s, 1959	M. & S.	100
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1952	J. & J.	85
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1923	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1924	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1925	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1926	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1927	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1928	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1929	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1930	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1931	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1932	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1933	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1934	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1935	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1936	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1937	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1938	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1939	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1940	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1941	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1942	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1943	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1944	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1945	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1946	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1948	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1949	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1950	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1951	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1952	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1953	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1954	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1955	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1956	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1957	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1958	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1959	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1960	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1961	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1962	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1963	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1964	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1965	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1966	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1967	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1968	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1969	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1970	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1971	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1972	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1973	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1974	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1975	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1976	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1977	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1978	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1979	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1980	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1981	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1982	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1983	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1984	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1985	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1986	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1987	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1988	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1989	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1990	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1991	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1992	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1993	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1994	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1995	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1996	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1997	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1998	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 1999	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2000	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2001	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2002	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2003	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2004	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2005	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2006	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2007	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2008	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2009	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2010	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2011	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2012	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2013	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2014	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2015	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2016	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2017	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2018	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2019	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2020	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2021	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2022	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2023	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2024	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2025	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2026	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2027	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2028	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2029	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2030	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2031	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2032	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2033	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2034	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2035	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2036	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2037	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2038	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2039	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2040	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2041	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2042	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2043	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2044	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2045	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2046	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2047	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2048	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2049	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2050	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2051	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2052	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2053	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2054	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2055	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2056	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2057	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2058	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2059	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2060	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2061	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2062	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2063	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2064	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2065	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2066	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2067	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2068	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2069	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2070	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2071	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2072	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2073	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2074	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2075	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2076	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2077	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2078	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2079	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2080	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2081	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2082	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2083	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2084	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2085	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2086	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2087	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2088	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2089	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2090	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2091	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2092	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2093	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2094	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2095	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2096	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2097	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2098	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2099	J. & J.	99
Cuba Cent. 6s, 2100	J. & J.	99

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930-1.104	104¾	
4s, c, 1936-1.104	104¾	
2s, r, 1936	94	95
3s, c, 1946	98	98
4s, r, 1944-1.104	104¼	
4s, c, 1925-1.103½	104	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	104	104¾
Pan 2s, c, 1936	104	104¾
Pan 3s, r, 1961	93	93¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	93	93¾
P 4s, r, 1925	100¼	100¾
P 4s, c, 1925	100¼	100¾
Dist of Col 3-65s	99½	99½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	69½	71
Ad Rumely pf.	82	84
Alas G M	¼	...
Alb & Sus.	170	...
All Am C.	97	99
Allis & W.	95	...
Allis Chal. pf.	104	...
Allis-Ch 1st pf.	93	94
Amal Sug pf.	107½	...
Am Bf Sug pf.	82½	85
Am Bosch Mag.	11½	12
Am B S & F.	68	73
Am B S & F. pf.	103	...
Am Can pf.	106	109
Am C & F.	155	159
Am C & F. pf.	116¼	120
Am Chain. A	113½	117½
Am Chicle	109½	114½
Am Chicle pf.	40	49
Am Coal	63	...
Am Cot Oil pf.	82	87
Am Ex.	93	94½
Am H & L.	7¾	8¾
Am H & L. pf.	43	49
Am Ice pf.	82½	84
Am La F.	...	...
Fire Eng.	11¾	13½
Am Metal.	34¼	34¾
Am Metal pf.	107¼	110
Am Rad.	80	82½
Am Rad. pf.	116	125
Am Roll M.	97	99
Am Safety R.	97	99
Am S & C.	13½	15½
Am S & R.	...	...
Am S & R. pf.	90¾	97
Am Snuff.	125	137
Am Snuff pf.	90	96½
Am Sti Fd.	99	100
Am Sti Fd. pf.	109	101½
Am S Teb.	33¾	37½
Am S Teb pf.	101½	102½
Am W W & Elec.	38	40
Am W W & Elec. pf.	90	94
Am Wat Wk.	92	93¾
Am Wat Wk pf.	90½	92
Am Zinc.	8¾	9¼
Am Zinc pf.	84	87
Anaconda	46	47
Ann Arbor	18	...
Ann Arbor pf.	21	26
Art Metal	14½	17
Art Metal pf.	74	75
Asso Dry G.	98	100
Asso Dry G 1st pf.	83	86
Asso Dry G 2d pf.	84	90
Atl Gulf & W I.	23	...
Atl & P.	5	7
Atl & P. pf.	57½	62
Atl & P 4s.	18	22
Atl & P 5s.	110	114
Atl Fruit.	1¾	1¾
Atl R pf.	115	117
Atlas Pdr.	53	54
Atlas Pdr. pf.	94½	97½
Atlas T.	109	120
Aus N pf.	80	85
Auto K H.	33	39
Auto Sales	3	3½
Auto Sales pf.	12	14
Bald L pf.	112	117
B & O pf.	37	37½
B & A pf.	87	87
Bang Bath.	93	96
Bang Bath. pf.	93	95
Barnsdall.	...	...
Barnsdall. Class A.	21	12
Barnsdall. Class B.	6¾	7½
Batopilas.	2	3
Bayuk Cig.	53¾	54½
Bayuk Cig. pf.	96	100
Beech Creek.	50½	50½
Beech Creek pf.	105	...
Beth S.	7½	...
Beth S. pf.	91½	92½
Beth S. pf. ctfs.	89	...
Blumenthal pf.	91½	95
Bosch Mag.	23	28
Bost & Me.	25	28
Brit & Pol.	6	6¾
Brit & Pol. pf.	61	...
B Un Gas.	106	110
Brown Shoe.	87	92
Brown Shoe pf.	80	94
Brunsw Ter.	1¾	1¾
B, R & P.	58	60
B, R & P. pf.	82	87
Bush & B.	140	150
Bush & B. pf.	49	60
Buras Bros. pf.	94	98
Am Ice pf.	117	120
B, R & P.	24	28
Bush Ter.	65	75
Bush Ter. pf.	91	93
Butte & L.	14	14½
Caddo Oil.	2¾	3
C Z & L.	5	5¾
C Z & L. pf.	94	98
Cal & Ariz.	90	95
Can So.	59½	62
Cal & Hec.	39	40½
Can Dredge.	19	20
C'can Fl'o.	5	5¾
Cans Flow.	1	1¾
Case (J I)	...	32
Case (J I) pf.	62	70
C C & O.	74	...
C C & O. pf.	40	...
C R I & P.	20	21
C R I & P. pf.	34	35
C R I & P. 6% pf.	79	82
C R I & P. 7% pf.	97½	98
Ches & O.	63	64
C & N W.	92	98½
C & N W. pf.	104¼	106½
Chi Pneu T.	49	55
Chi Pneu T. pf.	84	89
Chi R I & P.	19	19
Chi R I & P. pf.	34	35
Chi Yellow C.	39	41
Chi Yellow C. pf.	94	98
Chic Pneu.	70	71
Chic Pneu. pf.	104½	105½
Coca-Cola.	94½	96½
Col F & I.	105	...
Col F & I. pf.	104	105
Col & So.	23	27
Col & So. 1st pf.	41½	46
Col & So. 2d pf.	41½	46
Com S. A.	21	23
Com S. A. pf.	90	94
Con Bo.	21	23
Con Bo. pf.	87	90
Conley T. F.	12	14
Con Cigar.	20½	21½
Con Cigar pf.	82	85
Consol Distr.	1	1½
Consol G pf.	103½	104½
Consol Mfg.	7¼	7¾
Corn Prod.	1	1½
Corn Prod. pf.	107	109
Coty, Inc.	23	24
Coty, Inc. pf.	90	95
Cuban Am.	6	7
Cuban Am. pf.	90	92
Cuban Dom.	1	1½
Cuban Dom. pf.	22	23½
Cuban R R.	3	4
Cuban R R. pf.	22	23½
Cuban Tob.	3	3½
Cuban Tob. pf.	80	85
Cudahy P.	82½	85½
Cudahy P. pf.	97½	98½
Cuyamel F.	1	1½
Cuyamel F. pf.	40	45
Davison Chem.	40¾	41
Davison Chem. pf.	103	104
Dayton Mines.	1	1½
Deere & Co. pf.	103	...
Del & Hud.	103	104
Del Lack & W.	70	77
Den & R G.	2¾	3
Den & R G. pf.	6	8
Detroit Ed.	82	84
Det T Ry.	46½	...
D & R 1st pf.	85	...
D & R 1st pf.	85	...
Dia Match.	38	...
Douglas P.	13¾	15
D, S S & A.	2	3
Dr Pep.	2¾	3
Dr Pep. pf.	3	4
Du Pont de Nem.	93	94
Du Pont de Nem. pf.	102	103¾
Dur Shay.	10	12
Dur Shay. pf.	30	35
E Kod pf.	106½	108
Elk H Col.	...	...
Elk H Col. pf.	30	35
Em Brant.	1	2
Em Brant. pf.	6¾	17
Endicott J.	2	3
Endicott J. pf.	112½	114
Erie & P.	87½	...
Erie & P. pf.	82½	90
Fairbanks.	80	90
Fairbanks. pf.	97	99
F M & S.	7	10
Fed Sug pf.	97½	99½
Fifth Av.	72	75
Fisher Body.	120	125
F B O. pf.	160	...
Foundation.	72	...
Gardner M.	6¾	8¾
G A T Oil.	2	3
Gen Asp.	82	87
Gen Asp. pf.	82	88
Gen Bak.	79	82
Gen Bak. pf.	103	...
Gen Cigar.	89½	93
Gen Cigar pf.	108	109
Gen Motors.	13¾	14
Gen Motors pf.	107	107½
Gen Motors 6% pf.	97	98
Gen Motors 7% pf.	104	105
Gen Motors 7% pf.	104	105
Gen Motors 7% pf.	104	105

WHEAT OFF 5 CENTS FROM LATEST HIGH

September at New Low on Present Down-Turn and December at Lowest on Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Wheat dropped ⅛@⅝ per cent. today to a new low on the present downturn, showing 4⅛@5⅜ cents under the high of Monday, and December at the inside was within 2½ cents of the lowest price on the crop, and is getting close to the dollar mark.

Scattered liquidation developed after a small advance early in sympathy with an advance of ⅛@⅜d. in Liverpool and of ⅛@¼ cent in Winnipeg, but the latter market weakened later on heavy hedging sales, and, with some stop order selling, the decline of 4⅛@⅝ cents on the active deliveries from the high was easily attained.

A break of 1 to 2 cents in contract grades and of 2 to 3 in other kinds on spot had some effect on futures. The shipping demand was slow.

Kansas City showed more weakness than other markets, being off 1@1½ cents on futures and 1@2 cents on cash at the last.

The break was in the face of a big export business, estimated as high as 1,700,000 bushels wheat and flour, largely Manitobas. This busines was reflected in the free buying of October at Winnipeg, which closed ¾ cent higher for the day, with spot lots ⅛@1 cent better, as compared with the future. No. 1 Northern at Winnipeg has advanced 4 cents from the inside figure of the week in the face of the marketing of 14,000,000 bushels at country points in five days this week. Railroads in the three provinces loaded 3,700,000 bushels on Friday, and big receipts, averaging well over 1,000 cars per day, are expected at Winnipeg from now on.

Sentiment remains decidedly bearish; although around $1 for December considerable support is likely to develop, and that price has a sentimental attraction. There is still a large scattered long interest that has made no effort to liquidate, which runs high into the millions of bushels, part of which was bought on the break earlier in the season.

Canadian traders are inclined to regard the Government's estimate of 470,000,000 bushels as excessive, with the general average of guesses around 400,000,000 bushels.

Liquidation developed in September corn, and, with a lack of aggressive buying by shorts, the price declined 1½ cents, while cash prices were off 1@1½ cents. The finish was at 87¼ cents bid for No. 2 grades of all color. Receipts of late have been running ahead of expectations. New crop futures were 1@2½ cent higher early on buying induced by damage talk from Illinois and Iowa, but the market faded away later with the September, and they closed ⅝ cent lower.

Oats were off ⅛@¼ cent at the last, and rye 1¼@1⅝ cents. There was no trading in it in September and open interest in it is light.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 1,466,000 bushels; week ago, 1,952,000; last year, 2,896,000. Shipments were 1,118,000 bushels; week ago, 1,106,000; last year, 1,633,000.

Corn receipts were 755,000 bushels; week ago, 506,000; last year, 1,319,000, and shipments, 585,000 bushels; week ago, 620,000; last year, 1,232,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.07⅝	$1.06¾	$1.06¾	$1.07⅝	$1.02⅝
Dec.	1.02⅛	1.01⅜	1.01⅝	1.02⅝	1.04¼
May	1.08⅛	1.07	1.07½	1.08	1.10⅜

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.84⅝	.83⅜	.83⅝	.84¼	.67⅛
Dec.	.67¼	.65⅝	.65⅞	.66¾	.70⅝
May	.68⅝	.67⅜	.67½	.68¼	.65⅛

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.35¾	.35⅜	.35⅜	.39	.36⅞
Dec.	.40	.39½	.39⅝	.39⅝	.41⅝
May	.42⅝	.42⅛	.42⅛	.42⅛	.40⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	.69	.67⅛	.67½	.69⅝	.72⅜
May	.72⅝	.71⅛	.71½	.72⅝	.80¼

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	12.12-15	12.12	12.12-13	12.02-5	11.38
Oct.	12.10	12.00	12.07	11.95	11.15
Jan.	10.87	10.80	10.82	10.77	....
Ribs—					
Oct.	9.17	9.02	9.15	9.00	11.24

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	20¼	21¼
Adirondack Power & Light pf	96	98
American Gas & Electric	87⅜	88
American Gas & Electric pf	124⅜	126
American Light & Traction	114	116
American Light & Traction pf	90	92
American Power & Light	103	105
American Power & Light pf	82½	83
American Public Utilities	44	48
American Public Utilities pf	64	68
Appalachian Power	29	30¼
Appalachian Power pf	87	89
Arkansas Light & Power pf	88	90
Carolina Power & Light	69½	72
Cities Service	132	134
Cities Service pf	66¾	67
Cities Service Pf B	63	64
Cities Service, Bankers shares	134	136
Colorado Power	19¾	20¾
Columbus Elec. & Power	97	....
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	107	....
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	94	....
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	71	72
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & L	31	32½
Consumers Power pf	89	90
Connecticut Power pf	....	....
Eastern Texas Electric	105	109
Eastern Texas Electric pf	80	84
El Paso Electric	121	124
Electric Bond & Share	99	99½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	86	91
Federal Light & Traction	67	69
Federal Light & Traction pf	69	71
General Gas & Electric A	100	102
Galveston-Houston Electric	5	9
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	....	50
Lehigh Power Sec.	22	22½
Mississippi River Power	19	19½
Mississippi River Power pf	80	85
National Power & Light	49¼	51½
National Power & Light pf	82	84
Northern Ohio Electric	8	10
Northern Electric pf	23	26
Northern Ontario L. & P.	30	32
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	70	75
Northern States Power	90	91
Northern States Power pf	93	95
Northern Texas Electric	63	67
Northern Texas Electric pf	68	73
Oklahoma Gas & Electric	91	94
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	99	101½
Pennsylvania Edison pf	98	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	46	49
Puget Sound Power & Light 6% pf	70	74
Republic Railway & Light	14¾	16¾
Republic Railway & Light pf	41	44
Southern California	101	102
Southern Cal. Edison pf	114½	116
Standard Gas & Electric	28¾	29¼
Standard Gas & Electric pf	54	59
Tampa Electric Power	140	....
Tennessee Electric Power	13¾	14¾
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	75	78
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	41¾	43¾
United Light & Railways	140	142
United Light & Railway pf	71	73
Western Power	27	28¼
Western Power pf	79	79¼

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 5s, 1950	90½	100¾
American Gas & Elec. 5s, 2014	93	94½
American Power & L. 5s, 2016	84	86
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	96	99¼
Cities Service deb 5s	108	....
Cities Service deb 6s	107	....
Cities Service R. E. & G. 5s	30	31
Sky Light & Traction 5s, 1953	87	89
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 5s, 1947	99	100
Colorado Power 1st 5s, 1953	89	89½
Consolidated Power 5s, 1951	90	91
Conn. Cities R. P. & L. 5s, 1962	88	90
East Texas Electric 5s, 1942	58	59
El Paso Electric 5s, 1965	92	94½
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1951	70	84
General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1952	72	74
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1933	97	100
Lehigh Power Sec. 5s, 1927	87½	89½
Mississippi River Pow. 5s, 1951	81	82
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s, 1932	106½	107
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	91	93
N. New & Hp. Ry., G. & E. 5s, '41	78	80
Northern Ontario Power 6s, 1946	97½	99½
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1949	80	84
Puget Sound P. & L. 5s, 1941	103	103
Savannah Elec. & P. 5s, 1952	102	102
Seattle Gas & Elec. 5s, 1949	100	101
So. California Edison 5s, 1951	94½	97½
So. California Edison 5s, 1944	100½	101¾
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	93	94
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1951	92	93
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	104	105
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1946	88	89

N. Y. C. PLAN FOR NEW TRUNK LINE OPPOSED

President Smith May Be Called On to Defend It at To-morrow's Hearing.

President A. H. Smith of the New York Central may be called upon to defend his proposition for another trunk line from New York City to Ashtabula, Ohio, when the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Port Authority hold their joint hearing on Monday. It was learned yesterday. These hearings are a resumption of those conducted earlier in the year to consider some means of handling the port problem in New York.

The real purpose of the hearing on Monday is to consider a joint line consisting of tracking of the New York Central, the Lehigh Valley and the Erie, that would give a single terminal facility from Edgewater to Bayonne, N. J. This action will be vigorously opposed by the three railroads.

Present indications, it was stated yesterday, are that the proposed new trunk line for the New York Central will come up during the course of the hearing, and that President Smith probably will be called upon by representatives of the Port Authority to defend the plan. It is expected that the quiz will call for a number of details on the proposed line that have not been brought out through Mr. Smith's statements to the newspapers or through the hearings that have been held thus far.

The plan advocated some months ago by President Smith is for a combination of the New York Central Clearfield branch with the Philadelphia & Reading and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is expected that the quiz will call for route through to the West.

The part of this plan which has met with the most opposition from some of the representatives of the Port Authority, and which is expected to bring out the most questioning, will concern the terminal facilities of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at New York City. It is expected that President Smith will be questioned carefully as to just what disposition he would make of these facilities in case his proposition met with the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NEW COPPER FIELD FOUND.

Prospectors Claim to Have Discovered Mine in North Minnesota.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Announcement is made of the discovery of copper in Northern Minnesota. Prospectors claim to have found it in Cook County.

Underground developments at the East Butte property continue favorable. The Nos. 45 and 16 veins, which proved such profitable producers on the upper levels, have been reached on the 1,800 level and show good values.

Vanona in vein matter 500 feet south on the twelfth level of No. 2 King Philip shaft.

Butte Superior, in the week ended Sept. 2, shipped 40 cars of copper ore and 26 cars of zinc concentrates, compared with 19 cars of copper and 11 cars of zinc concentrates the previous week. These cars contain about fifty tons each.

Ahmeek, in August, produced 63,000 tons, the largest output in rock since the mine reopened in April, 1922.

Mother Lode Coalition production for August was 1,318 dry tons of high-grade ore, assaying 64.73 per cent. of copper, giving 1,852,145 pounds of copper, and 11,070 dry tons of milling ore, assaying 6.55 per cent. of copper, giving 1,351,498 pounds of copper. The total net production was 3,033,643 pounds of copper. The July total net production was 2,980,678 pounds.

Production of the Old Dominion Copper Company in August amounted to 2,058,000 pounds of copper, compared with 2,421,000 the preceding month and 2,059,000 in the same period of 1922.

Production of the Arizona Commercial Copper Company in August totaled 607,000 pounds, against 631,000 in July and 695,000 in June.

Calumet Hecla, for six months ended June 30, 1923, reports as follows: Receipts from sale of copper, $7,540,901; expenses, $2,865,109; loss on copper delivered, $115,298; other income, $363,523; profit, $248,225.

CITY'S BUTTER BILL LARGE.

New Yorkers Consumed 241,604,065 Pounds—Average Price 40.7 Cents.

Figuring the average price of butter at 40.7 cents a pound, the butter bill of the City of New York for 1922 was $98,232,864, according to Charles F. Junod, Vice President of the Borden Company, who has just completed a study of the butter and egg industry. The investigation covers prices and conditions for a number of years.

According to Mr. Junod's figures the residents of New York City consumed 241,604,065 pounds of butter during the year. In the same period the amount of cheese received here totaled 50,100,128 pounds, which at an average price of 21.5 cents a pound represents $10,773,462.

In pointing out the importance of the butter industry as a wealth producer his report states that during 1921 the butter produced in this country exceeded in value the cotton crop, and was relatively close to the wheat crop. The figures for that year, according to his statement, are: Butter, $640,875,231; cotton, $643,933,000; wheat $737,068,000.

The lowest annual average for butter since the Civil War was recorded in 1894, when the price was 18.4 cents a pound. The highest was in 1919 and 1920, when the average was 61 cents a pound. In 1921 this dropped to 43.3 cents and last year it was 40.7 cents.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast L.	1924-33	6	5.25	5.25
Do	1924-36	6½	5.50	5.50
Balt. & Ohio	1924-33	4½,5	5.60	5.55
Do	1924-36	6	5.60	5.40
Bethlehem Steel	1924-30	6	6.10	6.00
Boston & Albany	1923-27	4½	5.30	5.25
Buf. Roch & Pit.	1923-33	4½,5,6	5.50	5.20
Canadian Nor.	1923-29	6	5.90	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1923-32	4½,6	5.50	5.25
C. R. Rs. of N. J.	1924-36	6	5.60	5.40
Chesapeake & O.	1923-39	5,5½,6½	5.90	5.80
Do	1924-33	6	5.75	5.45
Chi. Bur & Q.	1924-49	4	5.65	5.30
Chi. Mil & St P.	1924-89	5,5½	5.70	5.50
Do	1924-15	6	6.25	5.90
Chi & Northwstn.	1924-87	6	5.10	5.40
Do	1924-36	5,5½	5.45	5.30
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	1924-34	4,4½,5	5.60	5.45
Do	1924-53	6	5.90	5.40
Chi. St. P. M. & O.	1924-31	7	5.80	5.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923-29	6	6.20	5.25
Do	1923-39	6	5.70	5.40
Colo & Southern.	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Delaware & Hud.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.30
Erie Railroad	1923-28	4½,5,6	6.40	6.00
Great Northern	1924-61	6	5.80	5.45
Hocking Valley	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Do	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.65	5.20
Illinois Central	1923-28	6	5.40	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Kansas City So.	1924-36	6	5.90	5.45
Long Island	1924-31	6	5.90	5.40
Louisv & Nashv.	1924-45	4½,5,5½	5.75	5.50
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Michigan Central	1923-31	5,6	5.50	5.15
M. Sts. P. & S. M.	1923-38	4½,5	5.70	5.60
Do	1924-34	5,5½,6	5.65	5.45
Mo. Kans. & Tex.	1924-33	6	6.00	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1923-38	5	6.87	6.50
Do	1924-49	6	5.85	5.60
Nat. Ry. Car L.	1923-28	6	7.75	6.75
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-45	6	5.70	5.40
N. Y. N. H. & H.	1923-31	4½,5,6,7	7.00	5.30
Norfolk & Weste.	1924-52	4½	5.35	5.10
Northern Pacific	1924-32	4½,5	5.80	5.25
Pere Marquette	1924-30	6	5.85	5.50
Pitts. & L. E.	1923-49	5½	5.65	5.35
Reading Co.	1923-97	4½,5,6	5.85	5.70
Seaboard Air L.	1923-67	4½,5,5½,6	6.35	5.80
So. Pacific	1923-56	4½	5.35	5.10
Do	1924-34	6	5.80	5.50
Do	1924-38	6	5.80	5.45
Southern Ry.	1923-27	6	5.90	5.50
Do	1924-56	6	5.85	5.75
Texas & Pac.	1924-77	6	6.20	5.75
Union Pacific	1924-28	5,6	5.40	5.20
Virginian Ry.	1923-34	6	5.80	5.50
Do	1924-52	6	5.90	5.75
Wabash Railroad	1923-31	6	6.20	5.75
Western Md.	1923-31	4½	5.50	5.30
Western Pacific	1924-36	6	5.85	5.60
Wheeling & L. E.	1923-27	4½	5.60	5.40
Do	1924-49	6	5.75	5.50
Wisconsin Central	1924-37	6	5.75	5.50

COTTON RECOVERS ON FOREIGN ADVICES

Strength in Liverpool Market Results in Rally Following Early Irregularity.

Erratic fluctuations continued the feature of cotton trading, but prices ended the day at an advance of 17 to 25 points. One of the most stimulating factors continued to be the strength displayed abroad and as long as this lasts both American markets meets substantial support on all recessions. Weakness in securities led many commission house traders to take profits during the morning, as the South is offering more cotton each day now. Above 21 cents for distant months, hedging pressure acted as a drag on other positions but without producing weakness. After an opening rise of a quarter of a cent, the gain all disappeared at one time, but a sharp recovery occurred in final trading.

Liverpool continued the main source of strength and quotations for near months advanced sharply there again yesterday. Foreign supplies have been reduced to such small proportions that a certain amount of cotton is being purchased daily to keep European mills running. As the Liverpool stock is the smallest in many years, if not actually at record low figures, the quantity of contracts available is extremely limited. It will be some weeks before the Southern crop will move in volume to permit a free export movement to supply relief abroad and in the interval wide fluctuations continue. Instead of a decline to meet the reaction here late Friday, October advanced about a quarter of a cent at one time and closed at a net gain of 8 American points. This brought an opening upturn here and in New Orleans, with October touching 27.95 and December 27.60. This rise encountered large blocks of cotton from various quarters, more than buying power could absorb. With distant months again over 27 cents pressure of Southern hedges became a feature, with reports of freer offerings of actual cotton in the Southwest. Action of the market showed an increased supply of contracts in existence as compared with conditions a week ago, when few sellers were to be found to furnish cotton to meet the urgent demand.

Soon after the opening weakness in the stock market unsettled cotton. Commission houses had contracts for sale, accumulated during the recent advance, and profit-taking became such that prices worked steadily lower for an hour. A reaction of a quarter of a cent not only diminished the quantity offered but attracted heavier mill buying. As December approached 27¼ cents resistance such as appeared the two previous days developed, and the last half hour found a ready demand for cotton from many directions. Larger operators seemed to be floundering around, buying when prices turned upward and reselling the moment the market worked off. Lines sold earlier in the morning were repurchased, and a rush of covering as well as trade calling near the close pushed December to the highest figures of the session. Two brokers had buying orders in the December position which lifted other months in final trading. Prices gained about $1 a bale.

Following the sensational advance of the previous week a reaction in tone developed in cotton the last few days, which was entirely natural under the circumstances. The change in conditions came so suddenly that many mills, refusing to take contracts 5 cents lower, rushed in as buyers. Others held off pending some readjustment, and with a decline of a cent began to take on cotton. The violent advance brought prices to a most attractive selling basis for the Southern producer, and the situation has become one where greater pressure appeared on bulges but with trade support on recessions. New cotton is moving more freely, yet weekly insight figures are still moderately less than 200,000 bales this week compared with 670,000 when the movement reached its maximum on Oct. 19 last year. Figures will increase steadily now, but thus far there has been greater competition among buyers than among sellers, owing to the small carry-over from last season.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton as figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	170,272	146,130	163,702
Since Aug. 1	604,603	434,331	462,592
Port stocks	852,000	838,000	961,000
Inter. receipts	345,035	187,988	216,106
Since Aug. 1	801,825	556,790	644,849
Inter. shipmts.	178,685	141,830	180,066
Interior stocks	442,507	377,461	471,525
Amt. brought into sight	318,607	285,864	314,264
Since Aug. 1	1,453,135	1,134,523	1,214,779
Northern spinners' takings	25,416	28,847	41,001
Since Aug. 1	134,041	108,625	169,190
Southern consumption	75,000	83,000	81,000
Since Aug. 1	605,000	550,000	560,000
Exports to Great Britain	4,179	43,456	27,538
Since Aug. 1	90,467	86,288	103,854
Exps. to France	20,908	24,626	41,654
Since Aug. 1	64,086	74,086	69,503
Other exports	28,386	18,853	12,225
Since Aug. 1	261,557	172,171	174,429
Total week's exports	57,747	140,803	67,912
Total exports since Aug. 1	261,832	324,095	319,737
World's visible supply	2,902,603	1,958,063	3,224,781
Of which American	1,182,603	1,023,063	1,751,781
Liverpool stocks	237,000	317,000	642,000
Contin'l stocks	147,000	136,000	352,000
N. York stocks	62,686	18,853	12,225
N. Orl. stocks	42,679	41,715	55,733
On ship board wtg. clearance	113,891	35,794	88,413

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
October	27.50	27.98	27.60	27.90-92	27.66
December	27.65	27.95	27.42	27.60-65	27.33
January	27.15	27.45	27.00	27.25-28	26.98
March	27.05	27.14	26.82	27.10-12	26.89
May	27.05	27.05	26.75	27.00	26.80
July	26.50	26.55	26.26	26.45	26.25

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points advance, 28.90 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.50, 20 points advance; New Orleans, 27.50, unchanged; Savannah, 27.50, 10 points advance; Augusta, 27.63, 25 points advance; Memphis, 27.25, unchanged; Houston, 27.25, 25 points advance; Little Rock, 27.25, unchanged.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 25 points advance; 17.16d for middling. Sales, 4,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 1,000; American, 1,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 9 points decline; closed quiet, but steady, 2 to 4 points advance. Prices: October 15.86, December 15.21, January, 15.08; March, 14.88; May, 14.70.

British Bank Declares Dividend.

The British Bank of South America, Ltd., has declared a dividend, on account, of 5 per cent., free of income tax, on the £1,000,000 paid-up capital of the bank, payable on Sept. 25. The Bank of New York and Trust Company acts as attorney in New York for the British bank.

Photographs Copper History.

A collection of 100 photographs showing ancient and modern uses of brass and copper are contained in a booklet which the Copper and Brass Research Association mailed yesterday to the forty-five brass and copper companies comprising its membership.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Spot	....	....	....	11.40	11.30	....
Sept.	100	11.50	11.50	11.45	11.35	....
Oct.	800	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.24	....
Nov.	700	10.85	10.70	10.80	10.50	....
Dec.	800	10.50	10.40	10.48	10.23	....
Jan.	1,050	10.51	10.35	10.49	10.23	....
Feb.	....	....	....	10.50	10.30	....
March	300	10.55	10.47	10.55	10.34	....
April	....	....	....	10.58	10.40	....
Total.	3,700					

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	7.39	7.35	7.38	7.42	9.26
Dec.	8.18	8.15	8.17	8.20	8.19

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Nov.	4.70	4.70	4.70	....	....
Jan.	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	3.53
March	3.72	3.70	3.70	3.69	3.53
May	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.51

*Closing bid.

CLEARING HOUSE BANK RETURN.

AVERAGE FIGURES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 15, 1923.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Loans, Discounts, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositaries.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.
Bk of N. Y. & Tr. Co	$62,455,000	$985,000	$6,135,000	$44,930,000	$7,067,000
Bank of the Man.Co.	131,020,000	2,303,000	13,828,000	100,375,000	19,920,000
Mc. & Met. Nat. Bk.	164,900,000	4,352,000	18,756,000	141,990,000	4,136,000
Bank of America	75,108,000	1,603,000	8,882,000	72,709,000	2,486,000
National City Bank	625,319,000	4,613,000	55,745,000	(a)532,562,000	70,153,000
Chemical Nat. Bank	114,246,000	1,076,000	12,933,000	96,004,000	8,541,000
Nat. Exc. & Dro. Bk.	6,137,000	90,000	303,000	7,577,000	33,000
Am. Ex. Nat. Bank	91,945,000	831,000	10,400,000	74,901,000	5,891,000
Nat. Bank of Com.	314,376,000	945,000	32,249,000	243,834,000	17,979,000
Pacific Bank	27,647,000	739,000	3,295,000	21,592,000	1,505,000
Chat. & Ph. Nat. Bk.	146,691,000	5,051,000	16,490,000	111,303,000	26,840,000
Hanover Nat. Bank	112,965,000	353,000	13,025,000	98,195,000	....
Corn Exchange aBnk	173,491,000	5,177,000	21,479,000	155,413,000	22,740,000
National Park aBnk	105,280,000	968,000	15,806,000	120,013,000	8,601,000
East River Nat. Bk.	15,316,000	296,000	1,502,000	10,630,000	2,831,000
First National Bank	208,512,000	555,000	23,093,000	172,020,000	22,326,000
Irv. Bk.-Col. Tr. Co.	251,779,000	3,927,000	33,089,000	248,518,000	14,383,000
Continental aBnk	7,662,000	149,000	902,000	6,977,000	775,000
Chase National Bk.	226,294,000	4,410,000	28,219,000	202,387,000	25,457,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	23,831,000	679,000	2,709,000	20,507,000	....
Commonwealth Bank	10,679,000	642,000	2,198,000	8,889,000	936,000
Garfield Nat. Bank	14,271,000	434,000	1,921,000	13,025,000	15,000
Fifth National Bank	20,850,000	192,000	1,908,000	14,520,000	895,000
Seaboard Nat. Bank	83,097,000	916,000	10,337,000	78,822,000	2,535,000
Coal & Iron Nat. Bk.	15,020,000	317,000	1,784,000	13,157,000	519,000
Bankers Trust Co.	252,109,000	1,081,000	26,648,000	(b)210,469,000	26,651,000
U. S. Mort. & Tr. Co.	49,748,000	980,000	5,915,000	45,711,000	2,509,000
Guaranty Trust Co.	337,247,000	1,520,000	36,235,000	(c)335,269,000	42,272,000
Fidelity-In. Tr. Co.	22,208,000	419,000	2,479,000	13,449,000	1,442,000
New York Trust Co.	143,704,000	506,000	15,805,000	111,253,000	30,795,000
Metropolitan Tr. Co.	28,704,000	568,000	4,422,000	33,126,000	2,624,000
Farm. L. & Tr. Co.	78,609,000	648,000	12,463,000	(d)89,546,000	26,348,000
Equitable Trust Co.	217,428,000	1,683,000	25,635,000	(e)219,651,000	17,880,000
Total	$4,310,992,000	$ 70,500,000	$476,570,000	*$3,523,816,000	$412,916,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greewich	17,741,000	1,746,000	1,737,000	17,894,000	4,000
Ebwery	5,500,000	339,000	452,000	2,538,000	2,061,000
State	87,000,000	2,767,000	1,861,000	29,317,000	54,896,000
Total	$110,137,000	$5,852,000	$4,050,000	$49,749,000	$56,961,000

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guar. & rust	$55,732,000	$1,410,000	$3,541,000	$34,357,000	$1,826,000
Lawyers Title & Tr.	26,672,000	925,000	1,579,000	15,720,000	596,000
Total	$81,404,000	$2,335,000	$5,120,000	$49,977,000	$2,392,000
Grand total	$4,502,533,000	$57,876,000	$485,740,000	†$3,623,542,000	$472,269,000

Included deposits in foreign branches not included in footings: (a) $121,665,000, (b) $12,019,000, (c) $66,064,000, (d) $177,000, (e) $85,529,000.

Balance carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits: (a) $11,005,000, (b) $876,000 (c) $4,846,000, (d) $172,000, (e) $2,835,000.

*Deposits in foreign branches not included.

†United States deposits deducted.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, SEPT. 15, 1923.

ACTUAL CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc.	$6,556,880
Loans	Inc.	41,276,000
Net demand deposits	Inc.	61,091,000
Net time deposits	Inc.	1,111,900
Cash in vault Federal Reserve members	Dec.	2,705,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc.	15,490,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Dec.	51,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec.	630,000
Circulation	Dec.	67,000

ACTUAL CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Loans	$4,527,458,000	$4,039,491,000	$4,496,451,000
Bills pay., redis., accept. and other liabil.	424,120,000	332,273,000	420,987,000
*Demand deposits	3,661,490,000	3,047,165,000	3,691,953,000
Time deposits	471,571,000	45,794,000	215,244,000
Circulation	32,430,000	33,575,000	32,823,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	47,040,000	55,492,000	69,247,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	495,859,000	611,349,000	526,515,000
Res. in other depos., banks and trust cos.	8,900,000	8,324,000	8,321,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	8,213,000	7,611,000	8,679,000
Aggregate reserve	$508,072,000	$628,304,000	$542,415,000
Reserve required	491,982,230	527,916,240	487,792,760
Excess reserve	$11,189,770	$100,387,760	$54,625,240

*Government deposits of $19,174,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $21,807,000.

AVERAGE CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc.	$2,031,130
Loans	Inc.	4,577,000
Net demand deposits	Inc.	15,000,000
Net time deposits	Dec.	942,000
Cash in vault Federal Reserve members	Inc.	1,497,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc.	3,585,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Inc.	427,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Inc.	22,000
Circulation	In

The Merchant's Point of View

A DECIDEDLY more confident feeling was apparent in business circles during the past week, and there were not wanting good and sufficient grounds for it. At home, the settlement of the anthracite strike took out of the way a factor that promised a lot of turmoil and disturbance to trading. The prospect, too, of an approach to a settlement of the European disputes inspired hopes on the part of those concerned in them exports and imports. A more noticeable tendency toward stabilized values was another element making for confidence. The scope, too, of the Japanese catastrophe was better outlined, and the discovery was made that its effects on trade in general would not be as great or far reaching as the earlier reports seemed to indicate. The primary markets were the first to respond to the encouragement offered by the changed circumstances, and the immediate effects were the stiffening in prices in a number of commodities. There are those who see in this a precursor of another period of inflation, to follow the actual settlement of the Ruhr difficulty and the arrangement of a workable program for the payment of reparations by Germany when these do come. But the proposition is apt to be a long-drawn-out one, and there will be abundant time within which to prepare to offset the serious consequences that would ensue should the speculative element gain the ascendancy. The approach to normal actually calls for a gradual reduction in the prices of things which are not at their proper ratio toward others.

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Opening Fall Retail Season.

It needed only the touch of cooler weather of the last few days to put a new stimulus into retail buying. Purchasing of Fall apparel has set in in earnest, as a tour of the shops discloses. Men are not so prone as women to hasten purchases, except in the minor articles of headgear; but a number of them found it advisable to change from Summer habiliments during the week just ended. The rush to buy hats of the soft felt variety started with the beginning of the week and is still on. Calls for topcoats and suits were quite noticeable, and haberdashery was not neglected. But the great bulk of the buying during the week was in women's wear and in articles for the household. The big department stores and specialty shops were thronged nearly every day. Not all the visitors, however, came to buy. Many are looking around, not only seeking bargains but trying to make up their minds as to styles. There is quite a wide variety of the latter to choose from, and this calls for some consideration. The indications all point to a good season's business in these lines, although the purchasing may be extended over a little longer period than usual. The holiday buying season, which begins usually after Thanksgiving, will start late this year, as the holiday occurs on Nov. 29. There will, consequently, be more time meanwhile for the regular sales, some of which may be belated.

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Need of Complete Statistics.

In the current number of Commerce Reports, Julius Klein, Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, explains at great length the value of statistics to trade. To make these of real use, however, they must be accurate and complete. He urges the co-operation of exporters toward attaining that result. But foreign commerce, which Mr. Klein has in view, represents only something between 5 and 10 per cent. in value of the country's internal trade, and the latter calls for as good statistical information as does the former. It happens, however, that the opportunities are better for getting the foreign trade figures because of the customs provisions. Statistics relating to domestic production are, largely, estimates, and, when it comes to manufactures, are frequently based on insufficient data. These data are furnished voluntarily by manufacturers who are under no legal compulsion to do so. In consequence, a number of these manufacturers, whenever they find it inconvenient or inadvisable, fail to make reports. In the case of the woolen industry, the principal factor has persistently refused to furnish information as to the quantity of machinery in operation or the amount of wool consumed or the stocks on hand. This results in making practically worthless all the official reports on these subjects. Other manufacturers of woolens have recently begun an agitation to compel all concerns in their line to make regular reports on the subjects mentioned. But it is more than doubtful whether any valid law can be enacted to compel a disclosure of such data. The public spirit of manufacturers is the only thing that can be appealed to in this matter.

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Ways of the Political Wool Grower.

In the blissful days of yore there used to be a number of Ohio politicians who called themselves collectively a wool growers' association. They professed to be able to deliver the farmers' vote and, in consequence, received much attention when it came to the framing of Republican platforms and the drafting of tariff bills. A duty on imports of wool was one of the things insisted on. Like the later wheat, it could be used as a protection, if not an argument, to show that the farmers' interests were taken into account by the advocates of high duties. The political wool growers, feeling sure of the clutch they had on the Republican political machine, were not often given to argument. Threats worked better, as was shown when the woolen manufacturers tried to get in their new material duty free. They were bluntly told that, in such event, all duty would be removed from wool, also. This was sufficient to stow the manufacturers and served for years to make the United States unique in being the only civilized country on the globe that taxed wool. While the Underwood tariff was in effect wool was on the free list, and it is a curious commentary that during this period nearly every Western State known as a wool-producing one voted, at the 1916 election, for President Wilson. At the succeeding Presidential election the Republican platform was wabbly on the tariff for the first time. When the new Congress met, however, the tariff beggars took charge of things, the political wool growers were again active and the Fordney-McCumber act was passed with its high duty on wool.

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Explaining Things to the Farmer.

Since then, the high tariff politicians have been trying to explain why the farmer ought to have been benefited by the duties put on various agricultural products by the existing statute. Among the number is the Ohio Sheep and Wool Growers' Association, which is apparently the lineal descendant of the old "stand and deliver" body. It is now trying to soothe the many skeptical farmers whose outlay has been made greater but whose income has declined under the new duties. W. W. Reynolds, the President of the Ohio association, has, for example, written a letter in reply to "a very intelligent farmer" who, he says, "writes that the wiping out of tariff laws will restore prosperity to the farmers by making it possible to trade cheap wheat and other cheap American products for foreign cheap shoes, clothing and other necessities." Mr. Reynolds omits to observe that shoes are on the free list now or that clothing would be cheaper if wool were so as well. But he does show, as every one knew, that the reason why certain farm products, like wheat, are so low is that there has been an overproduction and that no tariff can help as against the law of supply and demand. He advises more diversified farming and the production of more wool, sugar, flax and hemp. But no amount of duty yet placed on wool has induced the growing of enough of it in this country, and some desirable sorts cannot be grown here at all. The same is true of flax and hemp. Nor is there the possibility of making the sugar that is required. But if the production of the articles mentioned could be increased in volume, as wheat has been, there would be the same trouble with them as there now is with that cereal. And the farmer would have to keep on paying higher prices for what he buys because of the duties. It is just barely possible that he is finding this out.

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Higher Prices and Fabrics.

All the circumstances, especially the weather map, pointed logically to high prices for cotton during the week just past. What lapses came in the upward march of quotations were due to speculative pressure. While there are some in the game who have not yet given up hope of a fairly large crop this year, most seem inclined to believe that the recent estimate of the Agricultural Department will be found to be a nearly accurate forecast. But that there are possibilities, even if not a probability, of a much larger yield than indicated is a circumstance that makes the matter a good sporting proposition. Again, whether the available stocks are large or small depends in a great measure on the demand. With cotton around 28 or 30 cents a pound, not so much of it will be used as if it were 10 cents lower in price. It is still too early to know what the effect on consumption will be of the enhanced prices for the raw material. Last year it was quite marked in foreign countries, which called for much less than their usual quotas of American cotton. In Japan, which has of late years been a factor in such purchases, it is estimated that the destruction of spindles was about 1,100,000 in number, or about one-quarter of the total cotton spindleage of the country. This can hardly result in a decrease in the consumption of the raw material, because other countries, principally this and Great Britain, will be called on to produce the goods which Japan cannot. The report on cotton consumption for August shows an increase of about 30,000 bales over July, but it must be taken into account that the latter month was exceptionally low in this respect. The rising prices for cotton have resulted in raising those of fabrics in this country. The mills are clamoring for levels that will put goods on a parity with raw materials and enable them to get some profit from operation. Values of gray goods have been raised to equalize things, and there have been quite large sales of them. Bleached and printed goods have followed suit. Notable advances have been made in shirtings, and denims have been withdrawn from sale. The new pricing of gingham is stated to take place this week, is awaited with some interest. Whether these fabrics will retain their popularity is being tested out. More orders have come in for hosiery, and buying of Spring underwear is more pronounced.

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Situation in Wool and Woolens.

Nothing very conclusive as to wool has as yet been shown in connection with the London auction sales now in progress. Those sales cannot fairly be described as free ones, because no bid is accepted which is not up to the limit set. As a result, the withdrawals have continued to be many, both of the free wools and of those pooled. American buyers have not been in evidence at these sales, according to the cabled reports. This is possibly due to the fact that there is no dearth of wool this side of the Atlantic and buyers here see no use in loading up at present prices. The only wools which were lower at the London sales are those of the lower grades. Wools of this kind have been reshipped from this country because they commanded better prices abroad than here. The goods markets are, in great measure, devoid of feature. Several mills have been shutting down for lack of orders on Spring fabrics, mostly, though not wholly, in men's wear. Clothing manufacturers are still sounding out their trade and until they see something tangible are not disposed to put in reorders. Salesmen are expected to go on the road this week to see what they can do in getting business for Spring. With a little more spurt in retail clothing sales for Fall, it is expected that the stores will be heard from a little more decisively on Spring goods. There is some talk of hesitation even as to dress goods, but this applies only to certain ones. As a whole the trade is keeping up well. The last of the women's wear fabrics for Spring will be opened up this week, beginning with tomorrow, when the high-grade lines of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company will be put on the market.

ENGLISH COTTON GOODS.

Destinations of Those Sent Abroad During the Last Year.

An increase of 13 per cent. in quantity but only 4.5 per cent. in value was shown by exports of British cottons in the year ended July 31 last, as compared with the previous year. Figures received by the Department of Commerce set the 1923 total at 4,309,658,700 square yards, valued at $142,254,364, against a total of 3,808,576,700 square yards and a value of $136,026,206 in the year preceding. Figures covering the first seven months of 1923 show an increase of 128,482,000 yards, which is more than accounted for by the improvement in Indian purchasing during that period. During it Indian purchases reached 536,961,800 yards, compared with 424,859,700 yards in the same period of 1922.

In spite of the war which has been carried on recently in the Near East, Turkey (including Syria and Iraq) continues to hold second place as a market for British piece goods, although sales declined from 127,000,000 square yards in the first seven months of 1922 to 124,000,000 square yards in the like period of 1923. The Egyptian market took 116,000,000 square yards in 1923, compared with 128,000,000 square yards in 1922. Shipments of cotton cloth to Australia declined from 137,000,000 square yards in the period January to July, 1922, to 110,000,000 square yards in the first seven months.

British sales to China (including Hongkong) declined from 203,313,900 square yards in the first seven months of 1922 to only 114,037,400 square yards in the corresponding period of 1923. The movement of goods to the Dutch East Indies has been retarded again, but the takings of the Straits Settlements have increased slightly.

Shippers to South America have made a good showing this year, the total exports of piece goods increasing from about 231,000,000 square yards in January to July, 1922, to 231,000,000 square yards in the first seven months of 1923. Total South American shipments, however, are still below pre-war figures. Exports to the United States in 1923 also showed a slight gain over 1922. Swiss purchases of gray cloth fell off, as did those to Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and France.

HUES IN FALL HATS.

Colorful Blending of Shadings Appear Predominant Note.

Except for the painted motifs in the Oriental patterns, it is a rich and exotic blending of shadings, rather than absolute color contrasts, that paints the hat picture for Fall, according to the current bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. "Chinese brocades are an exception in metallics, of course," it continues, "for lacquer red, bottle green, soothing blues, beige, gray and much of Deauville's popular yellow enter into the Celestial Kingdom's blending of colors. Oddly enough, such of these colors is in itself individually smart and wearable this season, and has the further emphasis of the approval of Paris.

"The rich claret and wine shadings vie with henna and the reddish browns for novelty interest, and these are wearable and good looking on almost every woman. Further than that, they introduce a new note in tailleur hats instead of the eternal black, brown and navy for street wear. Gray meaning up consistently in respect to tailored hats also, for it takes the new colorful and informally inclined appliqué and embroidery notes so well.

"From tete de negre to the most burnt orange of the 'fire shades' in the brown range that is favored, with a good measure of the eternally salable beige thrown in. Bottle green is still considerably an exclusive establishment preference, for it is not a flattering color.

"The real Autumn shades are most strongly stressed this season—golden mature colors like the henna, wine, wood brown and royal blue offerings. A rich, bright purple appears to promise well. Copenhagen blue and silver gray form a combination that is just beginning to make its presence felt, and some blue and brown combinations are standardized again in the staple offerings. Royal blue and bright purple, in combination with black, make some of the new large dress hats colorful."

VACUUM BOTTLES IN ADEN.

Much in Use There and Also by Caravans Crossing Deserts.

During the last year, reports Consul Raymond Davis, Aden, considerable interest has been manifested by large numbers of people in Aden in a well-known vacuum bottle of American make, which sells at 8 rupees for the pint size and from 12 to 24 rupees for the quart sizes. These have largely displaced the vacuum bottles of Japanese and German make in spite of the fact that the latter sold at from 4 to 8 rupees, according to size. The reason is that those of American make are much superior in quality and keep the water cold for a much longer period. This type of bottle is now found in the homes of many Arabs and is used also on the caravans crossing the deserts. If a strap could be attached to the bottle by which it could be carried over the shoulder the bottle could be made more practical for use in this market.

Has Naval Lighting Device.

One of the local importing houses has just brought into this country a novel device for lighting cigarettes, cigars or pipes. It is made of bronze, and may be kept on a table or desk. When picked up it produces enough glow from an enclosed heating element to light a pipe, cigar or cigarette, but the heat is instantly cut off when the device is replaced on the desk or table. The heating element it contains is sufficient to burn continuously for 100 hours, which means that the device will give several years' service. The lighter comes in three styles, two in the form of urns and the third in a Grecian pillar effect, and wholesales at $2.50.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Mahler & Roth, resident buyers, formerly located at 1,370 Broadway, have discontinued partnership. Irving Roth is now acting in a similar capacity in new and larger quarters at 163 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Howard E. Oppenheim, who for several years was with the Wurmser Woolen Company, has, in process of liquidation, has severed his connection with that organization. He is now associated with the Cohen-Hall-Marx Company, cotton fabrics, 32 Franklin Street.

LACK OF COURTESY SHOWN CUSTOMERS

Fault Is Not Always on One Side, But It Always Has a Bad Effect on Trade.

Although the standard dictionaries do not define it as such, courtesy might well be described as something of which there is too little in the business world, especially the retail section of it. Large sums of money are spent annually by retail merchants for the cultivation of good-will, yet a large part of this expenditure is wasted through carelessness or ignorance on the part of those who, to the public, represent the store.

"One of the hardest things we have to do here," said an executive of a well-known local store yesterday, "is to get our people to realize that courtesy, which costs nothing in itself, is one of the finest business builders there is. Sometimes I think I shall go mad trying to preach it to them. If I had my way I would make discourtesy to a customer the blackest crime on the store calendar, and penalize the offender accordingly.

"Yet, I can't help seeing the problem from the salesperson's side, as well as our own. Most of them, unfortunately, come from homes where courtesy is not practiced, and home-made habits are the hardest of all to break. If a girl, to use the vernacular, is 'bawled out' by a father or mother before coming to work, the chances are that she is going to 'get back at' some one before the day is out. It is only human to do so. Yet, unfortunately for us, the person on whom she unloads her spleen will very likely be a prospective customer. That only means lost sales, but a line of word-of-mouth advertising afterward that we can best do without.

"Nor is the clerk always at fault. I have seen too much of the 'hell-cat' type of customer not to sympathize down deep with the girl or man who has to face one of them. Yet, outwardly, my feeling must all be in favor of the customer. There is no use trying to lay the blame at the door of the shopping public, but the fact remains that business would be better and life a lot easier for all concerned if they brushed up a little on the Golden Rule.

"Only this morning I had one of the most embarrassing experiences of my business life, and it grew out of an ungracious remark made by one of the employes in our book section. A young matron had come into the department with a bright but mischievous little boy of about four. While she was looking at some expensive gift books for children, the lad wandered up and down the aisle. Suddenly there was a crash and a pile of popular-priced story books was seen sprawled on the floor. The boy had apparently been attracted by the bright cover of one of them and, in trying to get it, had upset the pile.

"The clerk behind the counter came rushing out and, without stopping to pick up the books, grabbed the frightened child by the hand and half dragged him to his mother, to whom she said: 'Madam, will you please see that that child quits throwing books on the floor?'

"The boy started to cry, and, coming up to the group just then, I saw the mother's face flush. Without saying a word she put the book she had been looking at and started out of the department. Hoping I could repair some of the damage, at least, I attempted to placate her. She stopped, looked me squarely in the eye, and then asked: 'Are you connected with this store?' I told her who I was and begged the privilege of doing something for her. She granted my wish all right, for she coolly remarked: 'You might get out of my way and let me pass.'

"Even the clerks' chorus 'camp stadium' complaints of a lack of courtesy to customers, both actual and prospective. One of them was related by a well-known advertising man. It appeared that this man was one of two customers who were in a drug store one morning recently just as it was being opened by the proprietor. The advertising man waited while the other man made known his wants. The latter asked for two nickels in change for a dime, and, with the air of the most abused person in the world the druggist gave them to him.

"The man thanked him and went into one of the telephone booths," the advertising man said, "but he had scarcely closed the door of it when the druggist turned to me with a tirade. 'Thank you,' he snorted. 'Thank you. You can't pay rent with 'thank yous.'

"That's the kind of thing that makes the a fine business," he went on. 'You look up in the cold gray dawn, rustle out of bed when others are turning over for another nap and open up your store so you'll be ready to make change for the first sap who comes along or to sell some other boob a two-cent stamp. Then the tip I get from you fellow. Don't let any one tell you that a

Notes on Trade and Industry Abroad

New Zealand Forest Nurseries.

Its supplies of timber seedlings, the New Zealand nurseries have increased their stocks 100 per cent. since 1919, over 10,000,000 seedlings now being available.

South African Diamond Output.

The value of diamonds produced in South Africa during the six months ended June 30 is placed at more than £2,000,000, or double the total for the whole of last year.

Wheat Exports From Belgium.

The exportation of wheat from Belgium is subject to a license issued by the Ministry of Industry, beginning Aug. 25, 1923. Wheat was removed from previous Government export control on May 30, 1922.

Salvador Import Duty.

An import duty of 1 cent gold per kilo on the gross weight of merchandise entering San Salvador by sea is imposed under a decree of July 10. This duty is established to provide more funds with which to pay the floating debt of the nation.

American Pigs Now Admitted

Importation of pigs from the United States to Argentina, which had been prohibited since January, 1915, is permitted by Executive decree of July 13, 1923. The animals must be accompanied by a certificate of health and inoculation against hog pest, issued by the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America and legalized by an Argentine Consul.

French Cokeries Reconstruction.

Reconstruction of French cokeries, destroyed during the war, and the installation of new ovens are proceeding at the Mines de Lens. Seventy coke ovens in the Koppers battery went into operation in November, 1922, and the second half of this, comprising 70 ovens, has just been started. Comparable increases have also occurred in three other large establishments.

New Chinese Department Store.

A new Chinese department store is now being organized in Shanghai, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner Smith, Shanghai. The enterprise is capitalized at $1,000,000 silver, all of which is reported to have been fully subscribed. A modern building will be erected near the location of the other two Chinese department stores at an estimated cost of 300,000 taels.

Rebate to Jam Makers.

The Australian Government will allow a rebate of £9 per ton from July 1, 1923, until June 30, 1924, on the sugar content of jams, canned fruits and similar products when manufactured in and exported from Australia. The rebate will, however, be subject to alteration if the world's parity in jams prices changes materially before the latter date, says Vice Consul Ray Fox in a report to the Department of Commerce.

Volstead Act Hits South Africa.

The South African Commissioner of Customs and Excise has recently ruled that since concentrated fruit juices and syrups of American manufacture, intended for use as beverages and containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol by volume, fall within the definition of intoxicating liquors as laid down in the national prohibition act of the United States, their importation into the Union of South Africa is prohibited.

Eiderdown From Norway.

Prior to the war there was a lively export of eiderdown from Bergen, mostly to France, Germany and the United States. It ceased entirely during the war, and the resumption since then has been very small because of the shortage of the crop. The indications are for a better supply this season than for some years past, but there will probably be no drop in the present price of about 30 crowns ($13.04) per kilo.

Quebec Asbestos Production.

During 1922 the asbestos sold and shipped from the mines of Quebec amounted to 160,329 tons, as compared with 87,675 tons in 1921. The United States takes the larger portion of the asbestos production of the Province, 130,826 tons having been shipped to that country in 1922, while in the same year Germany took 6,867 tons, Belgium 4,053 tons, France 3,059 tons, Japan 3,770 tons, the United Kingdom 3,473 tons and other countries smaller amounts.

Clove Trade of Zanzibar.

The total quantity of cloves received in the Zanzibar market from plantations in Zanzibar and the Pemba Islands amounted to 10,422 bales of 140 pounds each during April, 1923, as compared with 13,490 bales in January, 28,614 bales in February and 16,518 bales in March. The reason for the decline is that the season was running to a close. Total exports were 22,422 bales in January, 8,944 bales in February, 17,396 bales in March and 9,209 bales in April. Exports to the United States were 3,250 bales in January, 900 bales in February, 600 bales in March and 2,000 bales in April.

India's Merchandise Marks Act.

Failure to comply with the requirements of the Indian Merchandise Marks act is causing much loss and inconvenience to the importer of goods into India, says Consul A. M. Warren, Karachi, in a report to the Department of Commerce. The revival of the import trade of India has brought with it a corresponding increase in the number of infractions of the law. During the year ended March 31, 1923, there were altogether 417 consignments which infringed the requirements of the act as against 191 in the previous year. Germany was the greatest offender in the number of infractions, followed in order by the United Kingdom and the United States.

SHOE STYLES IN ITALY.

Footgear Now in Vogue There Just About Like That Here.

A decided change has taken place in the tastes of Italian women with respect to the shoes they wear. This should open up a much wider market in Italy for American shoe manufacturers, according to Commercial Attaché Henry C. MacLean, Rome, and they should now find little difficulty in satisfying the trade there in the matter of styles.

Until recently shoes with short vamps, round stubby toes and heels of an exaggerated height were in vogue. These had to be specially made by Italian manufacturers here who were desirous of entering the Italian market. The models in request now have long vamps, slender pointed toes and more moderate heels and do not differ widely from those that are common in the United States.

Mr. MacLean says it would be more accurate to refer to the footwear of Italian women as slippers rather than shoes, for slippers are universally worn. These are of many types, with fancy straps, cut low at the arch of the foot, &c. Colored suede and patent leather kinds are very popular. Frequent purchases of shoes are made, as the Italians, both men and women, take delight in being well shod.

No material change in men's styles has developed. These vary in different sections of the country, but the average range offered by American makers should suffice.

India's Jute Crop Outlook.

Monsoon rains continue fairly good for the Indian jute crop, some of which is now coming in. The supply will probably be sufficient for production of cloth on last year's basis, says Assistant Trade Commissioner Charles E. Spofford, Calcutta.

RAW SILK LOST IN JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE

Cables Show Only About 28,000 Bales—Arrangements Now for Resuming Exports.

First direct advices of a more definite nature regarding the loss of raw silk stocks held at Yokohama at the time of the earthquake were received in the silk trade here yesterday. Cables to the local offices of the Raw Silk Association of Japan indicated that the stocks destroyed amounted to 28,000 bales. This figure is considerably below the estimates by the trade heretofore, which placed the loss at from 32,000 to 40,000 bales.

This cable also said that both Yokohama and Kobe were busy preparing for the resumption of raw silk exports, and that the market in these cities would, in all probability, be reopened within ten days. It was also stated that the crop of Summer and Autumn cocoons was considerably less than that of last year.

The Silk Association of America received a cable from the Kobe Chamber of Commerce which said that Kobe can properly handle the raw silk export business and that the Chamber of Commerce would extend every facility for the smooth and efficient handling of this trade.

The report of the loss as given in the Raw Silk Association of Japan was deemed as of a reassuring nature, and was in line with the feeling, rather generally held in the trade, that the disaster may, after all, not have the effects that were at first feared. Officials of the Silk Association of America, however, in discussing the matter, said that all figures must be still necessarily considered as estimates only, and that it will be some time before absolutely reliable data can be secured.

The earlier report quoting one Ray Gehr of the "Wagner Company" to the effect that $200,000,000 in raw silk was destroyed at Yokohama was not taken seriously by the trade. This statement was characterized by James A. Goldsmith, President of the Silk Association, as "all tommyrot." He pointed out that the total annual raw silk exports from Japan to this country were not much more than $200,000,000, and so large a quantity as $200,000,000 worth to be stored at a single time awaiting shipment here, was an utter absurdity, if not an impossibility. Based on the value of raw silk at the time of the earthquake, the amount of dollars quoted would correspond to approximately 150,000 bales, or almost five times the generally estimated figures.

Mr. Goldsmith, prior to the receipt of the advices of the Raw Silk Association of Japan, placed the total value of the raw silk destroyed at Yokohama at not more than $50,000,000 by any calculation, with the probabilities being that it would not exceed $40,000,000. In the larger figure he included the probable destruction of 30,000 bales that might have been held in the production district in the earthquake area.

He reiterated his belief that the number of filatures in the stricken districts did not exceed 10 per cent. of the total.

Discussing the report that the $200,000,000 worth of silk had been destroyed, a leading importer said that this could not be considered as of any value. He said that Mr. Gehr had been a bookkeeper with a local silk firm. This was not the "Wagner Company" as reported in the press dispatch, but S. A. Wenger & Co., 45 Madison Avenue, a representative of whom said that Mr. Gehr was employed there.

Meanwhile, importers here regard the outlook as much brighter for filling the delivery of raw silk as more bright. Some shipments are coming through, notably on the Empress of Australia, which is scheduled to arrive at Vancouver in about seven days, bringing in raw silks in the local market is at a low ebb from a speculative standpoint. An open market is scheduled to be re-established on Tuesday.

BANK CHECKS IN ENGLAND.

No Law Fixing Time Within Which They Must Be Presented.

Consul General Skinner at London, in a report to the Department of Commerce, says: There is no statutory law in the United Kingdom fixing definitely the time within which checks must be presented. In the ordinary course of business British banks decline checks received later than six months from date. This is a rule set up as a matter of convenience, as it would be unwise for business houses to withhold checks from presentation deliberately for so long a period.

The rule of the courts is that a bill or check payable on demand is over due when it has been in circulation for "an unreasonable time" from the date that it was first issued. What constitutes an unreasonable length of time in a particular case is a question of fact. Checks are merely bills of exchange payable on demand and drawn on a banker and are subject to the ordinary rule as bills payable on demand, that is to say, it is unwise to be negotiable in the proper sense of the word after having been in circulation, as stated, more than a reasonable time. This means, practically, that it is unsafe to cash a check, except for the drawer himself, more than a day or two after its date, provided the drawer and the payee live in the same town or country.

In an old case in the English courts a check had been given in payment for goods to a shopkeeper five days after its date. The shopkeeper cashed the check at the bank but the owner of the check brought an action against him for £50, and in this case the Judge held five days to be an unreasonable length of time for the check to have been in circulation. In another case a period of eight days was declared not unreasonable, and in still another case two months was considered to be clearly an unreasonable length of time.

TO AID BRITISH TRADE.

Measures to Be Disclosed at Coming Imperial Conference.

With a view to making the British Empire self-sustaining and all-sufficient for its needs, many prominent industrial and commercial men in Great Britain are seeking to devise a practical plan for the systematic development of inter-imperial trade, according to a statement issued by the Western Europe Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Among the schemes looking to the adoption of a plan of this kind are the proposed completion of the imperial wireless chain, the enlarging of the Overseas Trade Facilities act, the Kenya settlement, the establishment of a "responsible government" in Southern Rhodesia and the renewal of trade relations with Russia.

These and many other plans are to be drawn up and presented to the Government at the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference. Practically all of them look to more effective commercial co-operation between the British Isles and the British overseas dominions. Most of them aim at imperial preferences in trade. Among the important ones are plans to provide a uniform imperial customs system based on weights or specific duties, rather than on ad valorem duties; a uniform anti-dumping law throughout the empire, and the reduction or abolition of export duties on raw materials in crown colonies. Other important plans include the appropriation of Government funds in aid of the development of new sources of raw material, a proposal to have all offers of foreign buyers for raw materials subject to British refusal before acceptance and the free admission of British catalogues throughout the empire.

French Wool Machinery.

At the end of 1922 the equipment of the French wool industry included 1,757 combing machines, 2,282,469 worsted spindles, 670,131 woolen spindles and 59,469 looms, not including scarcely-matured 10,000 hand looms and 1,400 carpet looms, according to a report received from Commercial Attaché Chester Lloyd Jones, Paris. The return of Alsace to France has added to the potential capacity of the country, and its equipment is now nearly as great as before the war.

STOPPING THE LEAKS.

Dress Industry Plan to Limit Needless Calls for Donations.

Local dress manufacturers are beginning to realize the benefits of a movement started some time ago by the Associated Dress Industries of America to reduce the big expenditures arising from requests for contributions of various kinds, including donations for charity, &c. According to David N. Mossessohn, Executive Chairman of the association, hundreds of thousands of dollars and a great amount of time have been wasted because there has been no direction to this sort of work. In order to regulate it with some system, members have been instructed to refer all inquiries to the office of the association for endorsement. Neatly printed cards have been prepared to be used in the offices of members announcing that all advertising and charity propositions will not be considered without the endorsement of the association.

"Every conceivable form of charitable organization calls upon our manufacturers for contributions, donations, &c.," said Mr. Mossessohn yesterday; "many of them worthy and others less worthy. The average manufacturer is busy from morning to night, in addition to his activities in the factory, showroom, &c., he is called upon by scores of salesmen in whose merchandise he is wholly interested. When one after another of these outside solicitors takes the time of the manufacturer he must, of necessity, neglect his business. It is not fair to the manufacturer, and worthy causes must be slighted because he cannot give them the proper attention or consideration. On the other hand, a manufacturer often contributes or spends money for purposes which would not ordinarily be considered, in order to avoid listening to a lengthy tale of the solicitor.

"Under the new system, a solicitor is advised by the card which he sees over the information desk or window that, in order to receive consideration, he must lay his proposition before the headquarters of the Associated Dress Industries of America. In this way considerable time of the manufacturer is saved. He does not make donations or contributions which are of no use to him, and the cause represented by the solicitor is handled on its merit. If it is a good cause it is better off by his arrangement because it is not passed up in a hurry. If the cause is not worthy it is passed by.

"Numerous unimportant organizations frequently hold benefit performances, dances, socialbles and so on. Various clubs of shipping clerks, salesmen or other groups call upon manufacturers for assistance. These constitute in the aggregate a big drain on the treasury of any manufacturer. The proper regulation of these requests and to and for the purchase of tickets or space in programs will work for the benefit of all concerned.

"If an organization is staging a benefit performance and is publishing a program in connection with it to defray some of the expenses and to add to the receipts, it should not be permitted to sell space in that program as advertising. If it is sold at all it should be sold on the basis that it is a contribution by the manufacturer to help the cause along. Then the manufacturer can give what he may see fit as a donation."

BRITISH COTTON INDUSTRY.

It Suffered a Reverse During the Year Ended With July.

At the end of the cotton year (July 31 last) it was evident that the British cotton industry had suffered a reverse during the first seven months of this year, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from Trade Commissioner H. D. Butler, London. Its position had been gradually improving in 1922, Mr. Butler says, although reports were generally pessimistic. This year the continued high prices for American cotton, coupled with the anticipation of lower quotations—in the minds of the British operators at least—were the chief factors that made merchants, both in England and abroad, hesitant and slowed down the steadily advancing tide of exports. The report continues:

"Cotton delivered to spinners provides a fairly sensitive index to the tendency in the industry, and the depression prevalent in the cotton year ended July 31, 1923, may be roughly gauged by comparing the average weekly deliveries to spinners, which in the year just passed totaled 53,800 bales, as compared with 54,080 bales for the fifty-two weeks ended July 31, 1922, and 38,310 bales in the corresponding period of 1921.

"The best running figures available to register the effect of this restricted operation of mills are the unemployment statistics of the Ministry of Labor. Of the 601,470 cotton workers listed on their rolls, 15.9 per cent. were idle in January, 1923; 6.4 per cent. in July, 1922; 8.6 per cent. in October, 1922; 11.7 per cent. in January, 1923; 14.3 per cent. in March and 20 per cent. (122,226 persons) in June, 1923."

Mr. Butler goes on to say that British raw cotton statistics for the cotton year in question reveal a tendency, which has become apparent in the last two years, of British spinners to use less American cotton and more of the staple that is grown in South America, Egypt and other "outside" areas. Average weekly deliveries of American cotton to British spinners in the year ended July 31, 1923, were reported by him to have been 30,570 bales against a similar average of 37,340 bales in the preceding cotton year.

CHINESE GRASS CLOTH.

A Fabric the Weaving of Which Is an Important Industry.

The weaving by hand of a snow-white grass fabric is an important industry in China, according to the Chinese Government Bureau of Economic Information. This grass cloth, better known to the Chinese as "hsiapu" or Summer cloth and classified by foreigners as "Chinese linen," is worn to a considerable extent by both men and the natives. Compared with the finest silks and satins, the best quality of grass cloth is quite expensive and has an excellent texture.

It is a special product of the provinces of Fukien, Kiangsi, Hunan, Szechwan, Kiangsu and Kwantung, and is woven from chemo, ramie, pineapple fibre or from a mixture of these and the bark of hemp.

The coarse, discolored hemp fibres, says Trade Commissioner Lanning W. Hoyt, Shanghai, in a report to the Department of Commerce, are made into seedage, mosquito nettings, bags and mourning raiment. There is a big demand for the last-named item during mourning periods, when, according to the Chinese customs, even the rich dispense with their silks and wear the coarsest kind of grass cloth. Sometimes these fibres are woven with cotton yarn into a kind of gauze.

The cloth is produced in average lengths of about fifty feet and in widths of from twelve to fourteen inches. It is generally offered in 35-piece packages, but in some localities thirty to fifty pieces are bound together. The Shanghai market, for this material usually consists of not more than 100 pieces are the unit for trading. Prices vary considerably.

Chosen and Formosa are the best markets for the grass cloth, although Japanese imports of this article from China have attained large volume. Others are attempting to find a larger outlet through improvement in weaving and by turning out a broader cloth of unrivaled whiteness.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on fur trimmed dress coats. Manner & Cohen, 1,238 Broadway.

TOYS Wanted—Small to medium large quantity of toys for spot cash. Paterson Outlet Store, 499 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

TAILORS and Milliners' Aids, Jersey Cloth Wanted—Can use for best cash; samples, small cuttings swatches, best prices. T 1417 Times Annex.

CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

Query Whether It Really Pays to Subsidize Industries.

The main factors producing stimulation of basic State-controlled Russian industries during the first half of the current fiscal year are the subsidies granted by the State, the satisfactory crops and the low prices for bread and fodder. The total of the subsidies appropriated and issued during the period in question to the various industries is calculated at 180,000,000 gold rubles.

These facts are brought out in a report read at the Institute of Economic Research by the Chief of the Central Statistical Bureau of the Council of National Economy, Professor L. N. Kaffenhaus. A translation has been prepared by the Eastern European Division of the Department of Commerce, and Professor Kaffenhaus is quoted as saying: "In comparing the results of stimulation production with the means expended for the achievement of the positive effect, we have to admit that the results have been purchased very dearly."

Dealing with the influences of good crops and low-priced foodstuffs, however, the professor says they were responsible for the rise in wages. These almost doubled in the course of 1922, and the direct effect of increased pay has enhanced productivity of labor. Moreover, the improvement in the supply of foodstuffs in the cities checked the migration of the urban population to the country and, in fact, started a movement in the other direction.

Another factor was the curtailment of importation of foreign goods since the Fall of 1922. Customs duties are being levied for the first time in gold currency, thus proving an effective barrier. In addition, the industries have been supported by State contracts aggregating 350,000,000 gold rubles.

The total output of Russian industries for the period, according to the professor's report, is valued at 600,000,000 gold rubles at pre-war prices, as against 350,000,000 to 390,000,000 for the corresponding part of the preceding fiscal year. The nationalized textile industry showed the highest stimulation, its output being estimated at 151,000,000 gold rubles. The output of cotton textiles increased from 43,000,000 rubles in the first half of 1921-22 to 76,000,000 rubles during the same period this year. Next to the textile industry, the highest increase in output was shown in the manufacture of foodstuffs. The only exception is found in the coal-mining industry, the output of which shrank in the current year, almost entirely through the calling off in production in the Donetz Basin.

GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

New Methods Used in Regaining That Lost During the War.

Despite the political uncertainty at home, Germany is rapidly regaining its trade in China. The new methods which are being employed indicate that the volume of German trade with that country in the near future may exceed that of pre-war days, according to the Far Eastern Division of the Department of Commerce. Before relations were interrupted by the war Germany had between 4,000 and 5,000 citizens in various commercial pursuits in China. It is estimated that about two-thirds of these are now in China endeavoring to re-establish their business connections.

In their new status the Germans are entirely dependent upon the good-will of the Chinese, as they cannot take advantage of extra-territoriality privileges. Hence they have found it expedient to work exclusively through the Chinese in establishing factories and mills in the interior and in engaging in many industries. Because these enterprises are conducted under the firm names of prominent Chinese, it is presumed that the Germans will have the good-will of Chinese officials.

It is pointed out that this new method may have far-reaching effects. It has been the general policy heretofore of foreigners to lend money only to the Chinese Government for governmental purposes. No outstanding industrial loans of a purely non-political nature have been made in China.

The German method, according to the Far Eastern Division, is founded on a sound business basis without political entanglements. It offers an outlet to foreign capital in China for constructive purposes with mutual benefits. A partnership thus formed between the Chinese and the Germans result in the employment of German engineers, factory managers and other skilled industrial workers.

German trade with China in 1922 amounted to 94,548,096 Haikwan taels, an increase of 14,424,160 taels over the previous year. Imports during the year totaled 54,744,120 taels

GRAPE SEASON HERE, PLENTY IN MARKETS

Shipments to City Exceed All Other Commodities, Even Potatoes, Reports Show.

APPLE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Beets, Cabbage, Corn Prices Higher Than a Year Ago—Cost of Poultry Drops.

The volume of grapes shipped to New York City within the last ten days has surpassed the shipments of all other commodities, including even potatoes, according to the weekly review of New York wholesale markets, made public yesterday by Arthur E. Albrecht, Director of the New York office of the State Department of Farms and Markets. The review says:

"The season for home-made grape juice, grape jelly and crabapple jelly is here. Fresh prunes and plums are also on the list of plentiful, low-priced fruits, especially inviting just now for preserving. But the advantageous market can only be realized by the housewife when she negotiates with her grocer for quantity.

"The grape arrivals Friday, amounted to 158 cars from California alone, and five cars more on that day from New York State. Black grapes have so far made up the most of those received from the Hudson Valley.

"New York Wordens and Moore's Early in eight-basket carriers have lately brought about $1.25, in twelve-quart baskets 80 to 85 cents. California Malaga grapes brought from 80 cents to $1.00 per box of about twenty-four pounds, while Thompson Seedless sold from 70 cents to $1.15. Much heavier receipts of New York grapes are expected this week.

"Crabapples have had a very light demand, and for that reason sellers have put considerable quantities into storage. New York State supplies are expected soon to be heavier.

"Plums continue irregular in quality and price, with the market very dull. Damsons from the Hudson Valley and Western New York on Friday brought from 25 to 40 cents per four-quart basket. Shipments of Burbanks, Abundances and Lombards 30 to 35 cents, Reine Claude, 30 to 40 cents. Pruned have been 25 to 35 cents per four-quart basket. They are meeting sharp competition from Oregon and Washington prunes, which in sixteen-pound boxes have sold from 50 cents to $1.10.

Apple Market Stronger.

"The apple market at the close of the week was slightly stronger, due to continued light receipts from all State points. Double-headed barrels of A grade, two and one-half inch apples brought mostly $5 to $6 for the following varieties: Alexander, Wolf River, Wealthy, Greenings and Fall Pippins. Duchess brought $4 to $5. McIntosh $6 to $8. Bartlett pears from the Hudson Valley on Friday realized the highest price so far this season when some sales of No. 1 stock were made from local cold storage warehouses at $12 per barrel and $4 per bushel basket.

"The peach has continued active for fancy, well-colored peaches of yellow varieties. Several small lots of Elbertas from Western New York sold at from $2.50 to $3.50 per bushel basket. Michigan Elbertas brought from $2.50 to $3.25.

"Among the berry supplies lately have been mountain huckleberries from Pennsylvania, which brought from 18 cents to 20 cents per quart, wholesale, and a few extra fancy huckleberries from Nova Scotia which sold for 30 cents a quart. New Jersey raspberries in limited quality have brought from 10 to 13 cents a pint.

"The wholesale vegetable market, particularly for perishable products, was demoralized for several days by the closing down of business in connection with the Jewish holidays. Tomatoes and cucumbers suffered most. By the end of the week they had recovered to a moderate price, tomatoes of good quality in twenty-quart crates bringing $1 and cucumbers from $1.50 to $1.75 per bushel basket.

"Rough celery declined slightly due to the less active demand and liberal receipts. Wholesale prices ranged from 35 to 90 cents per bunch of one dozen stalks; rough celery, in two-third crates from $1.50 to $2. The lettuce market held firm, with the demand active for good quality. Madison County, N. Y., sugar peas have been in very limited supply and the fanciest offerings on Friday brought the highest price so far this season, $5.50 per bushel basket.

"Owing to the very limited receipts of Brussels sprouts, most supplies of which are coming from the Hudson River Valley, prices advanced fully 10 cents per quart, some sales being made as high as 35 cents per quart.

"Oyster plant made its first appearance in the markets Thursday and sold at from 8 to 10 cents per bunch. Fancy, large, well-headed cauliflower has been selling readily, but small and ordinary stock has met a limited outlet."

Comparison of Prices.

The following table shows the wholesale prices on Friday and those on the corresponding day a year ago:

	1923	1922
Beans, L.I., green, per bu. bag	$1.25 - $2.00	$1.25 - $2.25
Beets, L. I., bunch	.03½ - .04	.02 - .02½
Cabbage, L.I., per bbl.	.05 - .10	.04 - .05
Carrots, L.I., per bunch	.03½ - .04	.02 - .02½
Corn, L.I., per doz.	.03½ - .04	.02½ - .02¾
Lettuce, W. N. Y., per crate	.25 - 1.25	.50 - 1.50
Potatoes, L.I., per bbl. (best)	4.00 -	1.75 - 2.25
Butter, creamery, best, per lb.	.47 - .47½	.39 - .39½
Eggs, white, best, per dozen	.58 - .69	.55 - .62
Eggs, brown, best, per dozen	.49 - .53	.44 - .48
Live colored fowls, per lb.	.26 - .30	.27 - .29
Live leghorn fowls, per lb.	.20 - .23	.24 - .26
Live colored broilers, per lb.	.29 -	.27 - .28
Live leghorn broilers, per lb.	.25 - .26	.25 - .27
Roosters, per lb.	.12 -	.16 - .17

Basket and sacked carrots are reported arriving in liberal supply from Western New York. Sales have lately ranged from $1.25 to $1.50 per 100-pound sack, and from 75c to $1.10 per bushel basket.

Fancy Weah eggs continued firm at the advanced prices reached a week ago, near-by hennery whites, extra fancy, bringing 52c to 57c a dozen. The medium and undergrades are in large supply and are entering into direct competition with the cheaper qualities of storage eggs at from 37 to 39c a dozen.

Butter which advanced about 2c a pound one week ago has continued the same price. The best creamery salted has sold lately at from 47c to 47½c a pound, extra at 46½c, other grades at 38½ to 46c.

Live poultry supplies were heavy throughout the week but trading did not become active until after the Jewish holidays. Leghorn chickens and roosters declined fully 2c a pound. Colored fowls brought 27 to 30c a pound, leghorns 20 to 22c, colored chickens 29 to 30c and leghorn chickens 24 to 26c, roosters 12c. Last week there was a large quantity of Long Island live ducks sold, this week only about 3,000 were offered. The price was the same, 30c a pound.

Veal calves remained steady in price at 21 to 22c a pound for choice, and 8 to 19c for other grades.

CUTS PRICE OF AUTOS.

Apperson on Four Models Effective Tomorrow.

Reduction in the price of Apperson cars, effective tomorrow, was announced yesterday. The new prices for the five and seven passenger phaetons are $2,485 and for the five and seven passenger sedans $3,385. This is a reduction of $315 and $415 on the open models and $365 and $465 on the two closed models. The Apperson is an eight-cylinder motor car.

"With this price reduction," said N. H. Van Sicklen, Vice President and General Manager of the Apperson Brothers Automobile Company, "the finest Apperson ever built during our thirty years of production is selling at its lowest price."

FAMOUS DESIGNER RAPS FASHION WAR

Jacques Sourine Says American Women All Dress to the Dictates of Style.

PLEADS FOR PERSONALITY

Declares Light Blue Is the Color Most Suited to Feminine New York.

American women do not dress to please themselves. They are in the midst of great battle—the war of fashions. Each one is striving to outdo the other, and each woman is a beautiful warrior.

This is the reason why, declares Jacques Sourine, "creator of fashions, poet of color, and master of form and line," who arrived in New York on Thursday after a fourteen months' tour of Europe, the dress designers and originators of fashions and modes have to keep changing their tactics and lines of thought.

Sourine is better known in any of the capitals of Europe than he is in America, although he is credited with being responsible for the creation of styles in America where previously such creations were dependent upon the edicts of the Rue de la Paix.

Sourine at one time or the other has created fashions in France, Russia, Turkey, Belgium, Italy, Austria, Egypt, Greece, Poland, and Hungary. He has created frocks, gowns and dresses for their queens, princesses and aristocracy. Before the Czar and Czarina were assassinated he acted as unofficial court dressmaker. He knew the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and for her he created several robes. In America he has evolved new costumes for Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt and other society leaders.

Sourine laments this war of fashions, for it prevents a woman expressing her personality, he says.

"A woman desires a frock," he said yesterday. "I say to her: 'Madame, I will make a frock to suit your personality. I will make it with an empire waist line.' Then what happens?

"She says it is impossible. All the other women are wearing something else. When I go down Fifth Avenue I see thousands of women wearing a waist line below the hips. It does not suit 30 per cent. of them. But what can be done? Dame Fashion is an imperious dictator."

"For thirty-five years I have preached. Dress to suit your personality! I am an artist. I cannot turn out stereotyped stuff. But see what I am up against. The fat, the thin, the old, the young, the bold, the demure woman, they must wear the same. Perhaps they will not wear it long, but while the style lasts they want to look alike as two peanuts in a tin."

Light blue—a clear light blue—is what Sourine has picked as the ideal color for American women.

"Color assists personality," he said, "and the personality of the American women is ravishing. Light blue, I am glad to see that my ideas of long dresses and drapery have arrived. Those long dresses are beautiful. Long dresses will stay in fashion. Short skirts are good for sports and business, but the society woman must be gowned in soft and long creations.

"I am not a total stranger in American fields. The dolman of 1918 was an artistic invention of mine and the blouse coat of 1919 was also one of my creations. The omnipresent cape is one of the elder children of my famille de modes.

"But I do not like to see my creations worn and worn forever. I am like the women in that respect. I get tired and disgusted of them soon and no longer advertise them."

Sourine says he does not look to Fifth Avenue in New York, Champs Elysées in Paris, or Bond Street in London, for his ideas and models, but to the inspiration in his heart and soul. He says he does not work for the money but for the glory of his work. "Mob styles" are his bête noir, and "Personality, please!" his slogan.

"Women have forgotten about skirts," he added. "The skirt used to be a thing of great distinction. Now it is a sack; a short sack opened at one end, that is cut all in one width and either stretched or pulled about the woman's figure, according to the size of the woman in question. If she is slim, a few gathers; if she is fat, she wriggles into the same model worn by her thin sister and lets it stretch ugilly about her hips.

"The skirt must come back. Panels must be seen again; trousers effects for evening wear, with soft panel and tunic effect above them. Your dresses displayed in the shop windows are all pinned to the display figure about the skirt bottom to give it a svelte effect. Some poor foolish woman buys it, thinking she will look that way. She can't pin it to her legs and walk in it. But she doesn't think of that. No more does the fat woman of 45 stop to think how she is going to look in a sweet sixteen model. It is those fools, the humor of the boulevard, but is often the tragedy of the fireside."

During thirty-five years Sourine has created over 4,000 different models. He is going to look about him in Fifth Avenue to see if he can put into execution the beautiful ideas which, he says, are bursting from him.

STAMP DEALER HERE WINS VIENNA MEDAL

Takes Prize at International Exhibition With Philippine Collection.

PHILATELIST IN A PLAY

Portrayed as Hero in "The Talking Parrot" in Greenwich Village Basement.

Word has been received by John A. Klemann, a stamp dealer, of 116 Nassau Street, that his collection of stamps from the Philippine Islands won the gold medal in its class in the recent international postage stamp exhibition held in Vienna. The collection was shown in five volumes, containing 25,000 stamps, including all of the rare first issues of 1854 and countless varieties and errors. It is considered one of the best Philippine stamp collections in the world, and Mr. Klemann has spent several years in accumulating it.

This is the first time since 1911 that an international philatelic exhibition has been held in Vienna. Mr. Klemann was the only prominent American exhibitor. The only American who attended the exhibition was Eugene Klein of Philadelphia, who was a member of the jury of award. At the 1911 Vienna international exhibition, J. Murray Bartels of this city, won a gold medal with his collection of Philippine Island stamps.

The American Philatelic Society at its annual conference in Washington last month contributed a gold medal for one of the leading classes, and a fund for the Vienna exhibition also was sent by the Collectors' Club of this city.

The stamp collector has appeared on the stage and the foibles and enthusiasm of his hobby are entertainingly portrayed in the new comedy, "The Talking Parrot," by Hutcheson Boyd, which had its opening night last Monday in Kathleen Kirkwood's Triangle Theatre, on Seventh Avenue between Eleventh and Perry Streets. The theatre is the latest addition to the amusement resorts of Greenwich Village and is novel in that it occupies a triangular-shaped basement beneath a Seventh Avenue laundry.

There is a real talking parrot in the play and he has been so well trained that he talks only when spoken to. The stamp collector, who fills the rôle of the hero of the play, is played by John Parrish. He is shown looking over his rarities and calls attention to his fine Brattleboro specimen, his Hawaiian "missionary" stamps, his circular British Guiana and other choice treasures, indicating that he is no mean philatelist.

Against the protestations of his friends and newly-wed wife, he insists upon making an ocean journey from his home in Washington Square to New Brunswick to obtain a early error variety of the first Tasmania issue. His ship is wrecked and his two closest friends reveal an amusing spirit of rivalry as to who shall marry the charming young widow, each insisting that the other is the more eligible man.

The climax is deftly arranged, one of the striking scenes being the apparent appearance of the shipwrecked philatelist as a ghost in the midst of a terrific thunderstorm. He eventually returns, however, telling of his escape and just in time to prevent the contemplated marriage. He intensifies the spirit of philately by first making sure that his album is safe, saying that wives may be replaced but rare stamps never. The Triangle Theatre is as entertaining as the play in which Ruby Hallier enacts the part of the English aunt with her cockney accent in a very engaging manner.

41 MAKES IN AUTO SHOW.

Latest Closed Models to Be Seen at Grand Central Palace.

Motor vehicles from forty-one factories will be exhibited in the Closed Car Show to be held by the Automobile Merchants' Association of this city in the Grand Central Palace beginning Sept. 29 and continuing through Oct. 6. In the auction for choice of positions on the main and second floors held last week a total of 228,485 was bid, this being in addition to the regular exhibition charge. It represented an increase of nearly 90 per cent. over the bidding last year when $15,980 was realized from the auction.

The list of cars which will show the latest closed models in sedans, coupes an dlimousines is: Packard, Cadillac, Marmon, Hudson, Buick, Moon, Chandler, Peerless, Cleveland, Durant, Star, Studebaker, Nash, Maxwell, Chalmers, Jordan, Cole, Locomobile, Oldsmobile, Rolls Royce, Reo, Pierce-Arrow, Haynes, Apperson, King, Dort, Rickenbacker, Kissel, Gardner, Velie, Winton, Stephens, Stearns, R. & V., Ford, Lincoln, Willis Saints Claire, Franklin, Dagmar, Stutz and Gray.

The second annual automobile show of the Queens County Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association was opened last night at Jamaica Gardens, Merrick Road and Fulton Street, Jamaica. More than ninety vehicles, including practically all of the new 1924 models in both open and closed types, were exhibited. It is the largest event of the kind ever held in Jamaica. The Show Committee includes Arthur E. Wahlberg, Harry T. Tobes, Phil Diabrow, Arthur D. Twyfford and C. C. Fauaner. The show will continue this week.

CHINESE GINGER EXPORTS.

Large Increase in the Shipments Reported for Last Year.

Conditions in the Chinese ginger industry are very favorable. Exports of dried and preserved ginger, as well as the raw product, are growing. During 1922, Vice Consul M. M. Hamilton, Canton, reports to the Department of Commerce the exportation of fresh ginger from Canton increased from 7,648,076 pounds, valued at $125,229 (gold), to 9,779,357 pounds, worth $182,548 (gold). Most of the preserved ginger was exported from Hongkong, and the declared value of these shipments rose from 198,233 pounds, valued at $12,387 (gold) in 1921, to 268,239 pounds, worth $23,180 (gold) in 1922.

The largest consuming centres for Canton ginger are England, the United States, the Netherlands, Germany and Australia. For the American market preserved ginger is usually packed in cases containing twenty-four one-pound jars. When packed in casks, New York shipments are made in boxes of 100 catties (226 pounds); of 135 catties (180 pounds), and of 33 catties (44 pounds).

The Canton ginger factories buy ginger from a few Chinese dealers, who collect from many small up-country growers. This ginger is shipped to Canton by junk. After arrival at the factory it is given a preliminary washing in the river. Then it is put into a vat with a capacity of about 480 pounds and boiled for about an hour. After draining off the water, ginger and sugar are mixed in proportions, with enough water for boiling, which continues for about an hour. The resulting preserved ginger is packed in cases for shipment abroad.

The same process, up to the boiling with sugar, is followed in the manufacture of dry ginger. Then very little water is added after the finger is mixed with sugar. The combination is boiled until dry, after which it is removed from the vat and packed in one-pound tin boxes.

SHELVES FOR UPPER BERTHS

Storage Space to Be Greater Than in Pullman Lowers.

Experiments made with a new collapsible shelf of webbing to take the place of the hammock in the upper berths of Pullman cars have been satisfactory and the new shelves will be placed in all Pullman cars, according to an announcement in the Pullman News. This will give occupants of the upper berths facilities for storing suit cases and traveling bags which has been heretofore available only in lower berths.

Several cars were equipped with the new webbing shelf a year ago and they have proved their value in service so that all cars will be fitted in the same manner as rapidly as possible. In fact, the storage space in the upper berth will now be greater than in the lower for the shelf is five feet two inches long and ten inches wide. Hammocks, which carry clothing on one, serve to carry clothing but the traveler could not get rid of his suit case or traveling bag.

Readers invited to report doubtful or misleading statements in advertisements. Reward offered for conviction of advertisers charged with dishonest intent in announcements.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification. Rate fifteen cents per word. For insertion on Sunday, advertisements accepted up to 10 A. M. Saturday.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PRIMARY CAPITAL WANTED by corporation, having opened up a highly profitable, unique, through this development control and manufacture of a product amply protected by patents of a highly valuable character and which stands as a necessity in the life of the entire retail business of the country including foreign countries, is now in a position to conclude contracts with responsible dealers and distributors for quantities which will afford an assured profit for the first twelve months of actual operation.

The corporation is desirous of concluding arrangements for primary capital to the extent of $100,000 to be strictly employed in laying the foundations of a business which, according to authorities high up in the automobile industry, should ultimately reach at least 100,000 cars per annum.

As a result of the application of years of expert engineering skill and ability and the expenditure of large sums of money, the corporation now stands for scientific design in the field of parcel delivery and passenger service and occupies a distinctive position, as designer and sponsor, for this type of vehicle.

It has gotten astride of a big, dominant idea—that of better, cheaper and wider retail parcel delivery and passenger service at reduced operating cost. The product is a new creation in the field of automotive transportation and meets an urgent demand, world-wide in extent, with full assurance that the business will assume enormously large proportions. It constitutes one of the most remarkable developments in the automobile industry of recent years, possessing, as it does, many of the potentialities of the Ford enterprise in its earlier stages.

The car is simple in design and capacity; reduces physical effort to a minimum; is economical to run; easy to operate; skill in manipulations combines low first cost, small upkeep, simplicity and absolute efficiency and economy and can be sold at a price which puts it within the reach of buyers everywhere. To quote a high official in automobile circles: "There is a market for every car you can build."

Complete and satisfactory verification, together with terms and conditions for the capital required, will be disclosed in strict confidence in a personal interview. Correspondence invited. W 2 Times.

ATTRACTIVE and sound business investment, securing large returns, may be made with company manufacturing building materials and wanting to enlarge its new plant already on hand; extra working capital alone desired; investment required from $1,000 to $10,000. F 306 Times.

HAVE been in charge of manufacturing business earning over $1,000 a day net; having improved process further, wish to start for myself immediately; market for entire output assured; will furnish $20,000 and require additional $20,000 to $50,000, according to size of plant. A 976 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of good character and business ability can make advantageous connection with profitable and sound manufacturing business and take active part; investment of $5,000 to $10,000 desired. A 972 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED: Sales manager to organize and direct national sales of new exclusive specialty for women; should be in position to invest minimum of $20,000 and show an exceptional sales promotion record. S 490 Times.

PARTY with $10,000 to invest in manufacturing concern and with ability to assume position in actual sales of product and factory management; full details given to interested party. 76 Times 165 Broadway.

SOUND business proposition to gentlemen capable of forming corporation to purchase United States patent rights to manufacture and market household commodity; large business proposition. G 90 Times.

PARTNER able to invest $5,000 to $10,000 and take active part in highly profitable and sound business; exceptional opportunity for live man to make advantageous, permanent connection. A 971 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED business man wants active young associate for proved specialty manufacturing small sales business; universal demand; trial granted; $2,500 required; good income assured. E 308 Times.

ESTABLISHED auto supply, vulcanizing, tires, wants partner with $6,000 for half interest in business; near Atlantic Av. station 73 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

PARTNER with capital in young growing dress manufacturing business; must be active or don't answer; exceptional opportunity for right man. S 585 Times.

A PARTY with $25,000 to take an active interest in a manufacturing and merchandising proposition; large returns; principals only. S 655 Times Uptown.

I HAVE capital, experience, option, advertising specialties and sales proposition; have 700 $3,000 and services; $50 weekly and profits. F 309 Times.

A LARGE Western company wants distributors with ability and capital to market an imported and advertising wine grape juice throughout the United States. E 309 Times.

WANTED, partner for long-established taupee business; salesman preferred; small investment; experience not necessary. B 192 Times.

FIVE thousand dollars wanted in going manufacturing concern as investment only, no service; big returns, payable monthly. B 193 Times.

$5,000 CASH for out-of-town construction proposition; particulars in confidence and by appointment only; absolutely safe. Address B W., Room 21, 225 Market St., Newark, N. J.

INVENTOR wishes to sell or royalty contract newly patented indoor game; radical departure; fascinating; $1 seller; ready for manufacture; Sober, 41 Union Square.

PHOTO ENGRAVER will consider salesman partner; established organization. L 875 Times, Downtown.

ELECTRIC contracting business, doing $110,000 city work at present, with $80,000 signed bonded contracts, wants party with $25,000 cash to finance; will take active charge of business; exceptional opportunity for right party. Address Box 1,016 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.

ADDITIONAL capital needed for manufacturing and marketing patented sanitary article; quality; increasing demand; daily necessity, universal use; now selling in department and drug stores; railroad contracts secured and pending; large returns by investment only; full details given to interested party. 76 Times 165 Broadway.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CORPORATION HANDLING MUSICAL EDITIONS WANTS ASSOCIATES WITH INVESTMENT.

THOSE ABLE TO TAKE ACTIVE PART IN BUSINESS AND HAVING A KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH PREFERRED.

OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FINE CONNECTION WITH A BRIGHT FUTURE.

H 70 TIMES.

SPLENDID opportunity for a man with a capital of about $100,000 to revive a well-established industry of unquestioned earning power which has been partly demoralized for the past two years owing to unusual conditions. This industry manufactures an article of universal everyday use. He can have full charge of finances and take an active interest if desired. This is the psychological time as plants can be obtained at reasonable prices now. No agents wanted as this is a direct proposition. G 140 Times.

PARTNER—WANTED TO JOIN YOUNG, SUCCESSFUL TILING CONTRACTOR IN LUCRATIVE MONEY-MAKING BUSINESS. CONTRACTOR'S CAT HANDS. GOOD WEEKLY DRAWINGS AND HALF PROFITS; $6,000 TO $10,000 NEEDED FOR EXPANSION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG ACTIVE MAN DESIRING GOOD FUTURE. BOX 312, PALISADE, N. J.

DISC WHEELS will ultimately be in universal use; the unit versal choice will be our PATENT DISC WHEEL.

There's a reason. Wanted, a business man to take active interest manufacturing, placing them in market; prospects, enormous income on new plant already on hand; extra working capital alone desired; investment required from $1,000 to $10,000. F 306 Times.

FOREIGN manufacturer's agent in going business of nearly two years' duration requires additional capital of $10,000 to expand present business safely and produce larger turnover; live, active man with selling ability required; exclusive handling of merchandise of proven selling qualities; first-class foreign connections established. Address B. M., 123 Times.

PROMOTER or purchaser for Missouri coal, 250,000,000 tons of Hi grade steam and domestic coal; government value 2 cents ton; will sacrifice for 1 cent ton; title real estate; one mortgage only for $1,500,000; stocks or shares for $1,000,000; balance, $1,000,000, easy cash payments. Henry J. Sharpe, 1,016 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.

ADDITIONAL capital needed for manufacturing and marketing patented sanitary article; quality; increasing demand; daily necessity, universal use; now selling in department and drug stores; railroad contracts secured and pending; large returns by investment only; full details given to interested party. 76 Times 165 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED — INVESTMENT OF $25,000 REQUIRED; ESTABLISHED PIECE MANUFACTURING ITS OWN PRODUCTS (BUILDING LINE); RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN TO ACQUIRE HALF INTEREST. S 587 TIMES.

CAPITAL wanted by corporation to complete construction of life saving and fire fighting apparatus; will consider proposition from concerns willing to manufacture apparatus on royalty basis; references required and given. Y 2440 Times Annex.

LADY or gentleman, with $20,000 to loan on first mortgage will find special inducements; principal only; address with references. Security Exchange, P. O. Box 126, Flushing.

REFINED man or woman can purchase part interest in prosperous tea room and small inn located in the 50's; long lease; large monthly profits; part cash and payments accepted. Write Box B, 24 East 59th St.

INVENTOR wants responsible party to produce and market household article; no experiments; can submit fully developed sample for consideration; no promoters wanted. M 715 Times Downtown.

WANTED active partner with capital to increase capacity in a fully equipped ladies' high grade shoe factory. E 1124 Times Bronx.

PARTNER wanted; $3,000 to $6,000 to invest in old established concern; manufacture of children's and infants' bath robes. 74 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BUILDER, experienced, practical, wishes partner with capital for building and selling homes; large profits; have four already sold. G 916 Times.

PARTNER wanted, routined office man on equal footing and investment about $12,000 to $15,000 in business dealing in staple merchandise, wholesale, leaving good profit. F 165 Times.

FOR invention of greatest importance to the fireless cooker industry; royalty after considered but cash preferred; investigation will be repaid. B 197 Times.

I want a party with $10,000 to $25,000 with or without services, to join me in building suburban residences. Positive proof of large profit. Capital secured. S 496 Times.

HOTEL proposition has opening for manager; ability and investment required; in Province Quebec, just across border; unusual opportunity. H 64 Times.

$6,000 REQUIRED, patented article; local sales, $18,000; unlimited market; exceptional opportunity for first-rate business man. G 801 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MOTOR CAR DISTRIBUTER $50,000 (one or several men) required to secure franchise for four States for Three established lines of automobiles with a price range from $1,200 to $6,000 and one well known make of truck.

Exclusively wholesale distribution, on new plan; no used car business, no repair shop, no service station, nor handling expense; no credit to dealers required; clean cash business; liberal earning capacity. Write for full particulars G 70 Times.

WESTCHESTER—Residential building operations in highly restricted and exclusive section, fully improved; unusually profitable operations with limited capital now under way; demand warrants larger volume immediately; require additional capital investment fully secured by property; this is a going enterprise that enjoys the highest reputation in the district; bank and numerous commercial references given and required. B 161 Times.

ADVERTISER, controlling large Lincoln and Ford Agency, repair, jobbing, automobile and garage business; prosperous territory this State. Owing to other political and large business interests, will sell outright or accept partner active or silent. $20,000 to $50,000 required. Bank and business references furnished. Investor should make $25,000 yearly. Send telephone number. Box 547, 131 West 39th St.

AN ESTABLISHED manufacturer of men's wear (not clothing), showing liberal profit, requires an associate with executive ability and sunstantial capital; immediate investment need not be large; state capital and other particulars. E 162 Times.

OPPORTUNITY for right party to purchase into the control of a cororation with one other stockholder and act as treasurer; the business is exceptionally phenomenal and has positively no limit to its future and no competition; six years' experimental work completed; salary $5,000 per year to start; investment of $7,000 required. B 133 Times.

PUBLISHING corporation offers directorship and executive position to college bred, experienced advertising or circulation man; character, personality, business and social connections more important than large investment; wonderful opportunity for ambitious man; state qualifications. V 705 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN with $20,000 to invest in a going business; handle own money; manage branch in Brooklyn; wonderful opportunity; strictest investigation invited. Write or call.

Hose-Off Painting System, 180 21st St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—American to enter and start new business; must invest $5,000 to finance beginning, otherwise don't reply; business of manufacturing staple line brass goods (new process); tremendous demand U. S. A.; no competition; success guaranteed. 78 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CORPORATION now building stucco concrete houses in groups seeks party with few thousand dollars capital for expansion of building operations; new system; great saving in costs and construction assuring large profits; principals only. E 312 Times.

NEED an experienced cotton goods salesman with $10,000 to $15,000 to take an interest in a well-established importing business, without liabilities, or consolidate with concern now in similar line. Y 2448 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, young, to work hard, to invest $1,000; salary and third interest in established food brokerage and export commission business, with best, posted and best known salesman in the trade. B 857 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE ASSOCIATE with about $12,000 wanted to join two experienced automobile men of long standing in selling agency, exclusive car in New York City; high-class man only; best references offered and required. Deal only with principals. T 237 Times.

AN adequate income and assured future in exceptionally clean-cut and profitable advertising and publishing business to aggressive business man who can invest $10,000. E 249 Times.

EXPERT automobile mechanic as salesman to car manufacturings for big patented specialty; must invest few thousand dollars; salary and interest. B 839 Times Downtown.

PARTNER to manufacture stamped metal-painted gas heaters; best and light room 10 cents day; inexpensive, profitable. E 1227 Times Bronx.

CAPITAL wanted, with active service to enlarge fast, growing radio battery manufacture and equipment; $3,000 to $10,000. Write Box Y. Y., 1,411 St. Paul Building.

PARTNER wanted with $3,000 for exploitation new radio invention, patented for reduction of high blood pressure; office and apparatus ready for business. B 164 Times.

EXPERT working mechanic wanted with few thousand dollars, as production man in important metal specialty; salary and interest. B 863 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted, jobbing embroideries and novelties, established business; salesman preferred; moderate investment; good opportunity. F 228 Times.

YOUNG MAN with some capital for manager of paying manufacturing business. Phone Cortlandt 5800.

CAPITAL wanted to finance legitimate food commodity proposition; no brokers. V 781 Times Downtown.

PARTY to finance manufacturing of products for which market has been established; about $15,000 required. B 207 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MANUFACTURER, OWNING FULLY EQUIPPED PLANT WITH APPRAISED VALUE OF $325,000, DESIRES TO OBTAIN $75,000 FOR WORKING CAPITAL TO USE IN SUPPLYING A WAITING MARKET WITH MECHANICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH THERE IS AN ENORMOUS DEMAND IN THE ELECTRIC SUPPLY, MACHINE SUPPLY, HARDWARE AND SPORTING GOODS TRADES; SALE OF ENTIRE OUTPUT ASSURED WITH LARGE PROFITS. LIBERAL PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENT WILL BE OFFERED TO MAN OF RESOURCES; EXPERIENCED MAN PREFERRED. FULL DETAILS WILL BE GIVEN AT OUR NEW YORK CITY OFFICE. P 193 TIMES.

ADDITIONAL capital needed for industrial enterprise, now being erected within few miles New York, with office New York City; product building material, highly profitable and in active demand, easily sold, in boat and carload lots; a visit to property will convince any one of its merits; close corporation; treasurership and member of the board open to satisfactory party; bank and business references. J. Clark, Room 909, 25 West 43d.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity at minimum risk for any part or all of $80,000 with or without the services of investor. Business contracting; element of risk safeguarded by investigation by one of the largest surety companies who underwrite the contract bond. Full information and personal interview by addressing Advisory Engineer, L. 617 Times Downtown.

SUCCESSFUL established well rated concern, with finest references, can use additional capital, amounts up to $15,000, for periods suitable loaner's convenience to finance highly profitable extra business; will guarantee legal interest and liberal bonus. 51 Times 165 Broadway.

SALESMAN ADVERTISING—PARTNER. Established advertising firm, selling manufacturers individual circular; has 20,000 steadies, and memograph machines; wants super-salesman experienced in line for partner; small investment; opportunity lifetime right party. Mornings, Room 705, 170 5th Av.

SUCCESSFUL broker needs $15,000 to $25,000 (with or without services) to establish real estate firm; experienced producing partner will show good return on investment; already organized; excellent opportunity for man to associate with live group whose records will stand the closest investigation. B 464 Times.

PARTNER—Steady, reliable young man, with $1,500 to take care of office while I am out selling; good, money-making, permanent business; good evidence of large amount of profits; no experience required if you are willing to learn. Write, stating age and phone number, J. R., 198 Times.

GOLD Seal Company manufacturers of phonograph record repeater have excellent new patented product; tremendous sales possibilities and profits; separate company forming; invite active or inactive capital appointment by writing only. 105 West 40th St., New York City.

A SOUND business requiring additional capital for large purchases of raw materials to meet the increasing demands, would like to interest private parties; no brokers; inactive; details given personally and inspection is invited. H 165 Times.

TWO women of ability and successful experience with $5,000 additional capital; establish cafeteria, tea room; unique plan business references required; no brokers. F 306 Times.

PARTNER wanted for the manufacturing of stuffed toys; capital needed about $10,000; advertiser knows thoroughly production and inside work; if interested address, A 958 Times Downtown.

$5,000-$10,000 required by manufacturer of profitable trade-marked toilet preparation; good, legitimate proposition for active or inactive investor. L 864 Times Downtown.

$7,500 BUSINESS loan wanted by reliable party for agency and business proposition; no collateral, but interest in business; PRINCIPALS ONLY. L 304 Times.

WANTED—One or two persons to join other capital in active theatrical enterprise, incorporated New York State. Q 196 Times.

PART with $7,500 for half interest in established manufacturing business. Phone Harlem 8877.

METAL stamping plant offers opportunity to man with $2,500; for expansion. B 162 Times.

CAPABLE, experienced woman has excellent rooming house proposition; needs capital; principals only. Y 2490 Times Annex.

HOSIERY MILL wants working capital for expansion; present output 700 dozen weekly. B 849 Times.

MUSICAL comedy, Broadway engagement booked, offers interest, organized management. B 185 Times.

OPPORTUNITY Broadway show; five thousand dollars needed; do not write unless interested. E 141 Times.

PARTNER to help establish boys' camp; small investment required. F 2323 Times Annex.

WANTED—One or two persons to join other capital in active theatrical enterprise, incorporated New York State. G 93 Times.

$25,000-$30,000; money absolutely secured; good profits; principals only. C. K., 139 Times.

CAPITAL wanted to enlarge successful service enterprise, incorporated; no broker's service. A 955 Times Downtown.

Brokers.

CAPITAL seeking carefully selected business enterprises, various kinds, yielding large profits can place units $2,000 to $100,000. H. W. Black & Co., 25 years' banking experience, 68 Broadway.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Brokers.

RESPONSIBLE INVESTORS invited to state their requirements and receive weekly bulletin of best investigated opportunities, most of which are not publicly advertised; no patents, promotions or schemes. Rodney Johnson Co., 135 Broadway. Rector 7773.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL join manufacturer or commission merchant; twenty years' experience, executive, manager, accountant, credit manager, factory superintendent, sales manager, representative; excellent financial and credit connections; references exchanged; replies absolutely confidential. F 146 Times.

WILL buy established mail order business or purchase outright patented article, suitable for mail order; will consider sales agency for market patent article; equipped to handle sales entire U. S. and foreign countries; submit complete proposition first letters. Box 480, Akron, O.

ENERGETIC young man, 35 years' wide commercial experience, desires to associate with partner or going concern; will invest $5,000 to $10,000 in sound business; no brokerage or wildcat schemes. A 946 Times Downtown.

INTERESTED in garage, about 15,000 square feet; will either rent on long lease or purchase the property; prefer to deal direct with owner; write full particulars, do not call. Sidney Herz, Hotel Frisament, 74th St. and Broadway.

CALIFORNIA.

Salesman and executive, 36, highest credentials, desires reputable business association; California; financially responsible. E 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN with financial experience, desires to connect himself with an industrial or automobile finance corporation; able to make substantial investment after trial. E 99 Times.

$5,000 TO INVEST in a legitimate, staple business by a capable, experienced business man; no patents, schemes or brokers; brief details necessary to insure consideration. Y 2426 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED fur salesman, expert bookkeeper, will invest $4,000 in an honest business proposition. H 726 Times Downtown.

$20,000—Expand or establish business, domestic, import, small progressive firm, downtown offices, warehouse; must produce immediate results. H 731 Times Downtown.

LOANS on outstanding accounts, notes, acceptances, merchandise and other collaterals; liberal terms, lowest rates, Standard Trading Co., 401 Broadway, Canal 7949.

HAVE $25,000 to invest in a business that needs development or one that is paying good profits; give full details. S. M., 217 Times.

CAPITAL and active service in absolute reliable business proposition; references exchanged; state details. A 501 Times.

INVEST $5,000-$25,000 established business; explain fully; no brokers; references. G 139 Times.

SALESMAN with large following on high-class hosiery will entertain proposition requiring modest investment. L 246 Times.

YOUNG MAN, detail expert, seeks good connections; have capital; highest recommendations. B 516 Times.

REPUBLICANS BACK TO OLD CONDITIONS

Those of the Next National Convention Are Similar to Those of the First One.

SOUTH'S MEMBERSHIP LESS

And Representation of the Northern States Is to Be Correspondingly Increased.

By ERNEST HARVIER.

Coming events cast their shadows before. The Republicans when they meet next year will be reverting to the conditions under which the first Republican National Convention met many, many years ago, and when it was described by its opponents as a "sectional party."

At the first national election in which a Republican candidate for President was run there was no Republican electoral ticket in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas or Virginia—a pretty large slice of the United States.

When Mr. Lincoln was elected in 1860 there was no Republican electoral ticket in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee or Texas.

Following the close of the Civil War and the admission (in some States nominally and in others actually) of colored citizens to the suffrage, the representation of all Southern States was greatly enlarged in both Democratic and Republican National Conventions, which chose their delegates on the basis of two for each Congressman—Senator and Representative—to which each State was entitled and a few added from the Territories by courtesy.

So far as the Democrats were concerned, this arrangement was not unfair. It was inequitable, for the Democratic vote throughout the country is pretty even distributed, and no one section is preferred or discriminated against by it. With the Republicans the case is very different. In many States of the South, through the disfranchisement of most colored and some white voters, the party gets only a skeleton support, yet Congressional districts in which it gets only a handful of votes may have had as large a representation as populous communities in the North and West.

Chafing under this arrangement, the National Convention of 1916 devised a plan for cutting down Republican representation where there was a dearth of Republican votes, and under this arrangement Alabama lost ten delegates, Arkansas five, Florida four, Georgia eleven, Louisiana eight, Mississippi eight, North Carolina two, South Carolina seven, Tennessee four, Texas seventeen and Virginia nine. There was also a loss of one delegate from Massachusetts (in one of the Boston districts) and two in New York City in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts, in which the Socialists generally outnumber the Republicans. For next year the Republicans are working on a plan which will still further diminish the representation of those Southern States in which the Republican vote is almost negligible.

The Southern "Bloc."

Every one knows the story of the memorable encounter between that dainty writer of charming prose and gossamer poetry, George William Curtis, and Mr. Flanagan of Texas. It was of Mr. Curtis that James Russell Lowell wrote:

Had Letters kept you, every wreath were yours;
Had the World tempted, all its chariest doors
Had swung on flattered hinges to admit
Such high-bred manners, such good-natured wit.

Mr. Curtis at a Republican National Convention was discoursing upon the iniquity of the scramble for political patronage, the greed of office seekers and the degraded estimate of public service embodies in the phrase "To the victors belong the spoils."

In the middle of one of his most florid sentences he was interrupted by Mr. Flanagan of Texas, who, disregarding all parliamentary and courteous proceedings, called out in stentorian voice: "The offices! What else are we here for?"

Many of the Southern Republican delegates to national conventions were not actuated by any patriotic or even partisan purpose. They went to a convention—some if not most of them—for "what there was in it." The Presidential candidate who had secured (often for a cash consideration) their support was obliged to pay their railroad and hotel expenses, and after he or his friends had done so it was not deemed unnatural or unusual for some of these delegates to make what were called "other arrangements," transferring their votes to a candidate whose friends bid higher for their votes and creating thereby a scandalous condition for which there seemed to be no remedy.

A story is told of some Southern delegates to a Republican National Convention who after reaching Chicago demanded $200 apiece for their votes for the candidate in whose favor they had been instructed before proceeding North. The campaign manager of the candidate resented this as a "hold-up" and declared that he was not accustomed to pay twice for one article. The delegates, however, were insistent, and he compromised by giving them $50 (not to each but all) to go away and enjoy themselves until the convention assembled.

That night while he was passing through the hotel corridor he heard these delegates singing:

Oh, keep your hat upon your head,
Oh, keep your hat upon your head,
Oh, keep your hat upon your head,
For you will want it when you're dead.
Oh, keep your money in your pocket,
Oh, keep your money in your pocket,
Oh, keep your money in your pocket,
So when it's wanted you've not forgot it.

These are two of the verses of the popular song "Gideon's Band," the chorus of which is:

If you belong to Gideon's band,
On here's me heart and here's me hand.
If you belong to Gideon's band,
We're hunting for a home.

Later on, notwithstanding the first and subsequent payment made to these delegates and notwithstanding their vocal accmplishments, they voted for an opposition candidate for a cash consideration.

"Sewed Up" Delegates.

The objection in Republican conventions to Southern representation on the old basis is not on racial, color or proscriptive grounds. It is entirely political. Most of the delegates from Southern States and particularly what are known as the "cotton-producing States" are officeholders appointed by a Republican National Administration in power. They are appointed, usually, with the very clear understanding that they will be in favor of and will work entirely for the Administration which appoints them. As a consequence, they go to a national convention (as the expression is) "sewed up," and as they have no constituents to look to, their vote is cast blindly for the Republican National Administration in power on the very old theory that "we're for them because they're for us."

A very fair and comparatively recent illustration of the sinister influence of Republican officeholders from the South was given in the Republican National Convention of 1912, the proceedings of which brought about the crushing defeat of the Republican Party in November.

Mr. Taft, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was President. He had appointed, or there had been appointed under his Administration, a number of postmasters, United States marshals, revenue collectors, and customs agents in the South. In advance of the Chicago Convention they were appealed to to support the Administration which had appointed them. They did this with so much fervor and intemperance that those Republicans in the South who did not share their views, or their lieutenants, were excluded from all consideration.

The Republican National Convention was made up that year of more than a thousand delegates, and 116 of them came from the six Southern States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. This was the vote of the delegates from these States and the popular vote for the Taft electoral ticket in them at the subsequent November election:

	Taft.	Roose-velt.	Taft
Alabama	22	2	9,731
Florida	6	0	4,279
Georgia	28	0	5,190
Louisiana	20	0	3,654
Mississippi	17	1	1,311
South Carolina	16	3	855
	109	7	25,181

In these six Southern States, in which the Republican vote was almost negligible, there were enough delegates to determine, as they did, the result and to stifle in the convention the manifest preference of the Republicans in the large Northern and Western States for Theodore Roosevelt, who afterward became the Progressive Party candidate.

The collective vote in these six Southern States for Mr. Taft was less than one-half of what he polled in the Borough of Brooklyn, and the manifest injustice of permitting delegates without constituents to dominate the proceedings of a Republican National Convention was what led to the determination of the Republican leaders to establish a new basis of representation, as they have done.

Preparing For 1924.

On June 5, 1920, just before the Chicago Convention which nominated the Harding and Coolidge ticket, the Republican National Committee adopted this resolution, which was proposed by William Jackson of Maryland:

Whereas it is increasingly apparent that the so-called "Solid South" is in fact, on economic grounds, strongly inclined to the principles of the Republican Party, and it is obvious that Republican votes in these States are not increasing in proportion to the increasing belief in Republican principles:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Republican National Committee appoint a special committee of three (of which the Chairman and Secretary are to be ex-officio members, one of whom shall be from the South, who shall impartially study the whole political situation in the South, and its relation to that in the North, with a view of reporting, at the next meeting of the National Committee (or as soon as the special committee thus appointed shall be ready), how the Republican Party in the States of the South may be recognized or constituted to make it a more effective agent for the spreading and recording of Republican principles and of electing Republican elections.

A few days later, on June 12, the convention adopted the following resolution (moved by an Ohio man):

That in order to effect proper and necessary changes in the present apportionment of delegates in proportion to the Republican vote actually cast at a general election and in order to inspire a greater effort to erect and maintain substantial party organizations in all the States, the National Committee is hereby authorized and directed within twelve months from the date of the adjournment of this convention to adopt a just and equitable basis of representation in future national conventions, which basis shall be binding up the same and all other future conventions unless amended.

In June, 1921, this committee recommended that the following basis of representation be adopted:

First—Only local and qualified voters shall participate in a Republican primary, caucus, mass meeting or mass convention held for the purpose of selecting delegates.

Second—State and district conventions shall be composed of delegates who are legal and qualified voters.

Third—The next Republican National Convention shall be composed of delegates as follows:

1. Four delegates-at-large from each State.

2. Two additional delegates-at-large for each Representative-at-large in Congress from any State.

3. Two delegates-at-large each for Alaska, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

4. Two additional delegates-at-large from each State casting its electoral vote, or a majority thereof, for the Republican nominee for President in 1920.

5. One district delegate from each Congressional district casting 2,500 votes or more for any Republican elector in the past Presidential election or for the Republican nominee for Congress in the Congressional election of 1922.

6. One additional district delegate from each Congressional district casting 10,000 votes or more for any Republican elector in the last preceding Presidential election or for the Republican nominee for Congress in 1922.

What It Signifies.

In other words, districts having cast fewer than 2,500 votes for Mr. Harding in 1920 or for the Republican Congressional candidate in 1922 are deprived of any local delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1924; districts casting between 2,500 and 10,000 votes for Republican candidates at either election are to have one local delegate and districts having cast more than 10,000 votes for Republican candidates at either contest are entitled to two local delegates.

In effect, the representation of Southern States will be cut down and the representation of Northern States will be increased correspondingly.

The adoption of a new basis of representation in the Republican National Convention of 1924, regardless of the membership of the Electoral College, to which Democrats adhere, or the representation of the various States in Congress which the Republicans are thus willing to ignore, means an end, no doubt, to the dream of many sanguine Republicans "to win over the South" for at least a part of its Republican candidates on economic lines.

There are many Southern Republicans in the North; not many white Republicans in the South outside of the States which are part of the Appalachian chain or the Ozark hills—North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia and Missouri. The wounds of the Civil War have been healed, its resentments forgotten and the rivalries which it engendered lie buried in a million tombs by the kind hand of oblivion. But the Republican Party facing 1924 is about to stand again, as it did in its first great battle for national supremacy, a political blank in the sunkissed States of the South where the magnolias bloom, the drop-myrtle vines cluster, the cypress and the palmetto give their shade and cast their shadows and all the political memories are those of Jefferson, Jackson, Calhoun, Breckinridge and Lee—Democrats, every one.

ASTRONOMERS WATCH FOR VAGRANT COMETS

Bodies Discovered by Di Vico and D'Arrest Are Due to Reappear Soon.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 15 (Associated Press).—Astronomers are on the watch for two comets, both discovered many decades ago, which, speeding over their rather uncertain courses through the skies, are about due for reappearance.

One of these interesting visitors is Di Vico's "long period" comet of 1846, popularly known as the Mexican War comet because just on the outbreak of that conflict it was observed by Professor W. C. Bond of the Harvard observatory, on Feb. 26, 1846. Professor F. Di Vico of Rome, also found the comet independently with his telescope two days later, and because he officially recorded its coming his fellow astronomers have given it his name.

Professor Di Vico observed his comet godson for two months, when it passed from view. It was reckoned that it would reappear in 76.71 years, with a period of uncertainty of three years. In 1919 it was within 300,000,000 miles of the earth, somewhere between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and the scientists of the skies decided that it might appear to them any time between 1921 and 1926. When it does come, it will not be visible to "the man in the street," Harvard College observatory officials say. Comets, they explain, may at any time be thrown completely out of their accustomed course by getting too near the sun or a planet. These bodies often act as to give the stranger a sort of "kick" to one side or the other.

The second comet that astronomers are on the lookout for this year is that discovered by and named for D'Arrest, who made it from Leipsic June 27, 1851. It returned in 1857, 1870, 1877, 1890, 1897 and 1910. It was due in 1917 but the telescope failed to find it. Astronomical calculations showed that it might be seen, "by telescope only," on twenty-five or thirty dates of 1923, but the astronomers of the world who report their discoveries to the Harvard observatory as a clearing house of information have not picked it up as yet.

Its schedule calls for visibility in various parts of the heavens with the aid of high powered lenses on Sept. 18, 19, 22 and 23, and Oct. 12, 13 and 14.

The Harvard observatory does not specialize on investigation comets, partly because its location does not lend itself to such observations as well as do those of other astronomical stations in the United States and Europe. In this country the observatories which may be said to make comets a specialty are Lick observatory of the University of California, Yerkes at Williams Bay, Wisconsin, and the naval observatory at Washington.

MOTOR CLUB COMPLAINS.

Newark Organization Protests Against Many Arrests in Jersey

The New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club of Newark has started a campaign against the action of the State troopers and the police of many municipalities in arresting motorists for passing another vehicle on the road regardless of conditions prevailing at the time. It has come to such a pass in New Jersey, the Automobile Club says, that one care can't pass another on the road, no matter how slow the car ahead may be going or whether advance signal is coming in the opposite direction or not, without getting a summons to court, should his performance be seen by a State trooper or a policeman.

Several complaints have been received by the club from members who have received summons for passing other vehicles on the road. They state that they were entirely within their rights, as the law permits one car to overtake another when the passing car is within the speed limit and when there is no traffic congestion. The charge preferred against the motorists in such cases is "reckless driving," and not speeding. The Board of Trustees of the Automobile Club will appeal to Motor Vehicle Commissioner Dill for an interpretation of the law. If the practice of indiscriminately arresting motorists continues the club will go into court and test the action.

In the Current Week

Today.

Dedication of the new St. Luke's German Lutheran Church, 300 West Forty-sixth Street. German services at 10:30 A. M. and dedication address in German by the Rev. Dr. F. Pfotenauer of Chicago. English services at 8 P. M. with address by Professor G. A. Romoser of Bronxville, N. Y.

Y. M. C. A. meetings: Forum at the West Side Branch in West Fifty-seventh Street at 3:45 P. M. with John H. Hyde as the speaker; Bishop Luther B. Wilson the speaker at 3:45 P. M. and Dr. S. W. Gratiot the speaker at 5:15 P. M. Meeting at the Twenty-third Street Branch at 8 P. M. with talk on "Mussolini and World Peace," by N. T. Makaldian of the Foreign Department of the Y. M. C. A.

Services in St. Paul's Chapel at 3 P. M. to be attended by the Twenty-third Degree Masons attending the eleventh annual meeting of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Scottish Rite, formed by the Right Rev. Philip Cook, Bishop of Delaware.

National Bible Institute, Bible Hour at 4:15 P. M. at 330 West Fifty-first Street, with address by John R. Gale, Executive Secretary of the institute, on "The Fruit of the Spirit."

Free open-air program in Jefferson Park, 112th Street and First Avenue, 8:15 P. M., under arrangements made by Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein and Louis Fitzhenry.

Reunion of the veterans of the Ninth Coast Defense Command, Army and Navy, at Terrace Garden with Theodore Roosevelt as the speaker.

Young Folk's League for Aid to Hebrew Infants, meeting at the Hotel Mayfair at 4 P. M. Speaker, County Judge Louis D. Gibbs of the Bronx.

National Vigilance Association, anti-vice proselyting meeting at Public School 166, East West 100th St., 2:30 P. M.

Civil War Veterans of the 14th Regiment of Brooklyn to decorate the statue of Colonel Edward B. Fowler in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn, 3:30 P. M.

Tomorrow.

Exercises commemorating the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, on the steps of the Sub-Treasury, 12:30 P. M. Speaker, Senator Copeland.

Meeting of Thirty-third Degree Masons at the Hotel Pennsylvania, 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Opening of the Ninth National Chemical Exposition of the Chemical Industries, Grand Central Palace, 1 P. M. To remain open daily for the rest of the week from 10 to 10:30 P. M.

Greenwich Village Historical Society, meeting at 149 Waverly Place, 8 P. M. Subject, the Constitution of the United States.

Tuesday.

Meeting of the Veterans of Belleau Wood, Hotel Pennsylvania.

National Thrift Committee, luncheon at the Bankers' Club, 13:30 P. M., for discussion of plans. Speaker, Adolph Lewisohn.

Wednesday.

French-American Chamber of Commerce, luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in honor of Mayor Herriot of Lyons.

Lawyers' Club, luncheon in honor of Dr. E. E. Zdralek, Minister at Washington for the Argentine, 1 P. M.

Thursday.

American Manufacturers' Export Association, luncheon at the Whitehall Club, 12:30 P. M. Speaker, Dr. Julius Klein, Director of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

Friday.

National Health Council, meeting at the Town Hall, West Forty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue. Speakers, Frank Monaghan, Commissioner Monaghan, Senator Copeland, and Dr. Livingston Farrand.

Saturday.

Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Association, field day and games at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn.

Grace Church Building Fund Campaign Committee, moonlight revue on the lawns of Mrs. Robert Bacon's estate, South Broadway, Yonkers, evening.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times is in excess of 500,000 copies in 8,000 cities, towns and communities throughout the United States and Canada.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification. Rate fifteen cents per word. For insertion on Sunday, advertisements accepted up to 10 A. M. Saturday.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

$200,000 OR PART THEREOF IN AN UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE.

A syndicate is forming by responsible parties to underwrite part of high-grade corporation preferred stock paying dividends of over eight years; plant and merchandise appraised by Messrs. Thompson & Worley, balance sheets by certified public accountants; steady growth, dealers in most towns over 5,000 in the United States; merchandise nationally advertised; shows splendid profits; additional working capital required.

Underwriters repaid by sale of stock underwritten through responsible house, which will publicity market the stock, netting substantial premium for underwriters; security offered underwriters is the entire stock issue secrowed with trust company, representing assets of over $600,000; details on application to Attorney, 60 Times Downtown.

LARGE and successful manufacturing company, located in Philadelphia, offers exceptional opportunity with pleasant association to an intelligent, aggressive American with superior business ability; possessing pleasing personality and unquestionable record and experience in the manufacturing end of men's or women's apparel; investment optional; correspondence should include expected earnings and experience. Y 2476 Times Annex.

Managing Editor
of a leading national weekly seeks desirable connection. Successful builder of editorial leadership. Early thirties; harmonious personality; this change, after ten years, recommended by outgrowing ownership change. Highest endorsements. Desires responsible post (either whole or part-time) or would consider taking over promising class, trade or penal publication on favorable proposition. Correspondence confidential. S 561 Times.

A BUSINESS OPENING.

Ohio manufacturer's representative is in New York to secure district distributors throughout the East for established household line; the connection means a permanent and profitable business of your own; party accepted needs between $400 and $750 for merchandise under his control. E. B. Shaw, 110 East 42d St.

COMPETENT stock broker wanted to sell stock issue of established manufacturing corporation, whose business has increased to a point where expansion is necessary; corporation cannot take care of its business with present equipment; only brokers who can furnish best references and show proofs of previous accomplishments need apply. G 552 Times.

SALESMEN to handle motor buses exclusively; finest equipment made, sold on easy terms; good salary and expenses, plus commission; live wire can make large monthly income within few weeks; leads furnished; apply to local agent or demonstrator room, American Motorway Equipment Co., 50 Wall St. Phone for appointment, Bowling Green 7166.

FINANCE.
EXECUTIVE, HIGHEST CREDENTIALS, EXPERIENCED IN FINANCING AND MANUFACTURING DESIRES CONNECTION REQUIRING ORGANIZATION OR AID IN PROCURING ADDITIONAL CAPITAL. W 39 TIMES.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Capable EXECUTIVE, having wide acquaintanceship and many years' technical, manufacturing and selling experience in San Francisco, seeks personal interview with responsible concern desiring special representation in San Francisco. Y 2451 Times Annex.

SALES agency wanted by high-grade sales executive of large corporation; 25 years' experience; will consider exclusive agency for New England and nearby territory; will personally call on buyers in large places, appoint subagents; am familiar with machinery, electro-mechanical devices, automobiles, &c. Sales Engineer, B 130 Times.

A NATIONALLY known and very successful textile mill, which is about to increase its capitalization, wishes to secure the services of an old-established and thoroughly reputable stock and bond sales organization. The sales organization in question must bear right investigation and come up to the highest of standards. Address T 315 Times.

MINERAL distributors are wanted for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Northern New York for the best oil burner on the market for domestic heating purposes; to men of integrity and ability able to finance their own operations a very unusual financial opportunity will be offered; quick action essential. Y 2307 Times Annex.

PRINTING, advertising man, manager, salesman; owner printing and letter plant, 10 years; co-operate, consolidate. A 986 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted by manufacturer of staple products; with or without service. B 228 Times.

FRENCH lady, going to Europe, desires to represent or buy for some concerns; speaks English. S 923 Times.

CERTIFIED public accountant, New York, desires partnership with established accountant. L 947 Times Downtown.

PRINTING PLANT—Advertiser in position to place approximately $150,000 business annually; principals only. G 147 Times.

WANTED—Florist or decorator to handle famous Spanish hanging moss, from land of Evangeline. Address Box 288, New Iberia, La.

WANTED at once line; low priced women's apparel or household article. H 178 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WE PRINT
HOUSE ORGANS.
We have the modern, finely equipped printing plant. We can handle another house organ or small weekly, semi-weekly or monthly publication. We give more service than expected or required.
Hudson Press, 250 West 54th St.
(Just west of Broadway). Circle 4612.

DISTRIBUTOR, New York City, open branch office, manage salesmen; newly invented price card holders and price cards; no competition; used by largest stores in country; retails $4.50 only; tremendous demand; $600 necessary to carry stock; personal interview our office absolutely essential; your expenses paid Boston and return if you qualify; worth $20,000 yearly; this marvelous invention will sweep country like wildfire. Address Manager, Suite 818, Colonial Bldg., Boston, Mass.

JOBBER
WANTS SPECIALTY LINE.

An old established jobbing organization with ample finances, located in Chicago, is open for a specialty line of staple general household use to add to the single line they are now distributing—something entirely new desired. Address Matteson-Fogarty-Jordan Co., 215 North Michigan Av., Chicago, Ill.

HELP us distribute merchandise; blankets, shoes, suting goods, work clothes, &c.; sells on sight at bargain prices to every man and woman; we start you in business; small deposit required to pay for samples and outfit; just write orders, we deliver and collect; first-class business proposition to reliable wearing salesman touring the country with an automobile, especially ex-service men write quickly for special territory; big profit. V 702 Times Downtown.

STATE DISTRIBUTERS
for patented, non-competitive, low-priced article of exceptional merit; alone in its field; universal demand; valuable exclusive sales rights available; this is an unparalleled opportunity for a capable man, having $4,000 to $5,000, to establish business that will yield substantial yearly income. Phone, write or call Peters, Bowling Green 1812, Room 402, 79 Wall St.

ITALY
ITALIAN business gentleman, naturalized American, University graduate, going to Italy on a business trip, would accept any commercial or financial mission; ability coupled with thorough knowledge of country, enable him to successfully handle any business entrusted to him. L 856 Times Downtown.

NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE REPRESENTATIVE.

Salesman with 10 years' successful experience in New England territory wishes to get in touch with reliable manufacturer or firm who desires first-class representation in New England. Acquainted with textile trade and can produce results. Y 2364 Times Annex.

DISTRICT MANAGER—Manufacturer of a specialty in popular demand in all homes and offices; open for representation in New York City and surrounding territory; small capital for stock of merchandise the only investment required; article now carried by the finest dealers in territory to the right men. Hoban Corporation, 516 West 41st St.

ADVERTISING agency, with rare idea, copy, art and merchandising ability, presents opportunity to one or two contract salesmen who control high-grade advertising accounts; exceptional commission arrangement to the right man. S 816 Times.

MAIL ORDER OPPORTUNITY—Mail order firm on 5th Av., selling to men, would like to take on other mail order articles or work jointly with party wishing to exploit his device by mail. Room 1235, 70 5th Av., New York.

SPLENDID opportunity for live sales organization to handle an exclusive agency above for heating private garages; safe, efficient, economical; protected by patents; unlimited market; good margin of profit. Room 1703, 90 West St., New York.

SUCCESSFUL interior decorator and art dealer contemplates expansion, desires partner prepared to invest and assume active interest; worthy of strict investigation; principals only.
Finance & Credit Corp., 25 West 42d.

ONE of the largest manufacturers of building material has very interesting proposition to offer to business men who expect to leave for Japan within the next few weeks; write for appointment. S 465 Times.

SALESMAN with trade, who can invest $1,000, can connect with established firm making ladies' novelty undergarments; commission and profit-sharing plan. G 197 Times.

COUPLE, 35 years of age, successful in own business seeks connection where business ability can be demonstrated. Y 2468 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, certified (New York), will buy any size clientele. A 987 Times Downtown.

PARTNER-MANAGER for fashion publication, right party; small investment. G 550 Times.

DISTRIBUTERS wanted; most efficient, lowest price air wrench; quick seller. New Process; 220 Broadway.

STATE and county distributers; easy selling auto accessory; start your own business; little money required. F 141 Times Annex.

SALES promotion manager desires connection creative business development; personal acquaintance. F 317 Times.

WOMAN desires (woman) partner to start commercial employment exchange. G 535 Times.

CONSTRUCTION—Chance building your structure; easy financial conditions; write your proposition. E 210 Times.

TEXTILE salesman, leaving for Los Angeles shortly, open for silk or cotton connection. A 7 Times.

RADIO distributor wants output factory manufacturing parts. U. S. Radio Co., 260 West 54th St., Longacre 1040.

AUTO painting, repair works; half interest; young partner, good appearance, to invest $2,000. Call Schuyler 10083.

FORMER shirt manufacturer desires connection with experienced cutter; must have some capital. R 99 Times.

CAMP—Will buy interest or all; adult camp. TO N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 506 5th Av., explains mail order business. September number 25c.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

DISTRIBUTER AND MANAGER.
Established company, with a $1,000,000 guarantee, wants business man to act as distributer in New York City and one to ten regional districts for a product that is meeting with tremendous success; we have a warehouse and factory in New York City, and to a man with ability to direct a large force of salesmen this business will be the means of making thousands of dollars a year; the applicant must be financially responsible to handle a stock of merchandise to take care of daily deliveries; give phone for appointment. F 808 Times.

EXECUTIVE, who owns and operates company handling large sales unit will consider another selling account on a representative basis; only an established product with responsibility behind it; preferably cleaning or big orders necessitating executive sales and business ability; opportunity unusual for right manufacturer. Address President, 1707, Columbia Trust Building, New York City.

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for patented, non-competitive, low-priced article of exceptional merit; alone in its field; universal demand; valuable exclusive sales rights available; this is an unparalleled opportunity for a capable man, having $4,000 to $5,000, to establish business that will yield substantial yearly income. Phone, write or call Peters, Bowling Green 1812, Room 402, 79 Wall St.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Exceptional opportunity to acquire complete manufacturing plant.

Factory at Keene, New Hampshire, fully equipped, manufacturing nail files, tweezers, and other toilet goods sundries, doing business with the largest wholesalers and syndicate stores in the United States, must be sold by Oct. 10, 1923.

The entire equipment, machinery, tools, dies, raw materials and parts in process may be bought with the land and buildings or separately.

For further information inquire of

FREDERICK W. SPERLING,
Counselor at Law,
27 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Tel. John 0005.

FOR SALE.

Old-established suburban yard, including real estate located on improved road and main artery to eastern seaboard city of 120,000 inhabitants; business last year over $400,000; area of plant eight acres; railroad siding facilities; warehouses, covered sheds and dock; convenient to steam and water; doing up-to-date retail yard; a complete plant in every respect, handling lumber, sash, doors, blinds, moldings, cement, plaster, hardware and roofing; also coal, deer, lime and planing mill equipped to handle every need of a modern yard; other business interests demand owner's undivided attention. Y 2283 Times Annex.

FRENCH manufacturer's representative has in bonded warehouse, New York City, electric window advertising figures which he desires to sell at landed cost; new and unusual human figures in sporting goods trade; to carry line along with his other lines of art goods. Apply Wolff, Brown Co., 37 Union Sq.

OLD established (1865), fully equipped cigar-sale and soft-drink manufacturing establishment doing steady business, 600 customers; gross business over $120,000 annually; 15 year lease; location middle of Manhattan; liberal terms. D. K. Kelley, Attorney, 51 Chambers St. Worth 0242.

TOO MUCH WORK.
Immediate Sale—Office Business, very large returns, good little Dress and Hat Shop, best location, only $95; actually no experience necessary; protected by patents; unlimited market; good margin of profit. Room 1703, 90 West St., New York.

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FOR SALE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
Stationery and office furniture, ruling and book binding plant; established and well advertised; clean, fresh merchandise; fine organization; Ford coupe for use of manager; all discounts taken from day store opened; testify to condition of business; located in eastern Pennsylvania city; survey a population of 300,000; only urgent need of other interests induces me to sell this producer as the biggest season opens. Y 2357 Times Annex.

CONSERVATOR SCHOOL
with little theatre, recital hall; music, dramatic art, vocal, dancing and other departments; rare opportunity for business person, teacher &c., to secure old established New York institution; price $75,000. Address Editors, B 126 Times.

RETIRING from the boys' clothing business; we offer chance of a lifetime; complete office, stockroom and cutting fixtures, patterns; 400 customers, 5,000 mailing list and our advertised trade name; ready to start at once; buying or selling aid given, if requested. S 606 Times Downtown.

BAKERY AND GROCERY
store; choice location; will give 10 years' lease on building; long established; employing four hands; doing $250 to $310 gross business for $1,500 cash, including equipment and delivery trucks; no brokers. S 444 Times.

GARAGE, 175 cars, average $40; long lease; fireproof building; $15,000 required. Garage, 180 cars; storage $3,400, rent $1,100; long lease; $8,000 required. Garage, 150x130, filled, including property; only $10,000 required; protected section. James Crowe, Times Building.

WHOLESALE jewelry business, located Providence, established 20 years; extraordinary opportunity to obtain active established jobbing jewelry business; present owner wishes to retire immediately. Z 2037 Times Annex.

SHOE STORE, short flight up, established 12 years; best location on busiest street in city; low rental, lease, good will, fixtures, &c. (no old stock to buy); cash required $1,500; just time for Fall business. Owner, A 1111 Times Harlem.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
Exclusive ladies' shop on Madison Av. for sale, refined clientele, business up to $100,000, cash $5,000, balance on easy terms; 10 years' lease at option of purchaser; principals only. B 507 Times.

RETAIL lumber yard, planing mill and hardware store; also contracting business established 45 years; doing a large business in a healthy and thriving community in Eastern Pennsylvania. P 174 Times.

AN established advertising business, selling individual circular to manufacturers; have 2,000 specific addressograph, mimeograph, multigraph, office lists; good will; reasonable price asked. L 304 Times.

PRINTING plant for sale in Pennsylvania; 50,000 population; industrial community; 250,000 population; automatic presses, cylinder, monotype, binders; established business; best references. E 88 Times.

ESTABLISHED health institute for sale in the heart of Far Rockaway; fully equipped gymnasium, vibrato massage, cabinet bath and showers. Address P. O. Box 416, Cedarhurst, L. I.

FOR SALE—Established extract and color, fruit and syrup business; $15,000 cash; disagreement of partners; modern plant; in replying give business references. S 797 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED house, upper west Side, near subway, 19 rooms, 7 baths; long lease; large monthly profits; unusual bargain; $27,500 required. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

LINOTYPE plant, well equipped, 2 machines; easy terms. Apply for particulars Employment Bureau, N. Y. Employing Printers, 461 8th Av.

HOTEL lease, furniture and good-will for sale; doing all year business; near New York.
Shaw Sr., 1 West 125th St.

MILLINERY and dress establishment, street floor store; excellent location; established trade; owner going into wholesale; opportunity. Y 2371 Times Annex.

GARAGE, Dyckman section, 60,000 feet; restricted; no competition; fully equipped; average gross same average two years; $16,000 cash. Di Pietro, 110 West 42d.

DRUG STOCK for sale; store and apartment for rent; no competition; paying business. George W

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

For Other Gimbel News See Sections 1 and 2.

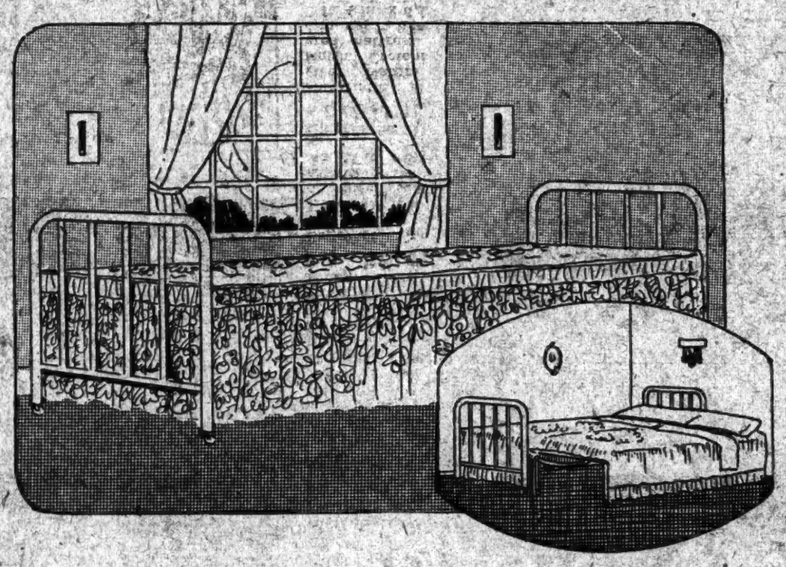
Whatever Your Home's Fall Needs May Be There's Always One that Can be Met Only by

ENGLANDER

"PRODUCTIONS FOR SLEEP AND REST"

Because Englander Products are brimful of quality, construction and serviceability —the kind that will add a distinctive touch of comfort and grace to your home; because they are all that home necessities should be; because they merit the acclaim of millions of American Homes enjoying them. An interesting representation of the Englander line is always a feature of the Gimbel Furniture Shop.

The famous Englander make. Known East and West and in between for quality and service and beauty and wear. Ready for little homes. For little rooms in big homes. For sleeping porches. For dormitories. For hallrooms. For living rooms that must also be bedrooms.



Englander double da-beds! Covered in a specially selected and specially desirable grade of cretonne. Finished in the specially patented Englander manner of applying wood-stain. Ready for immediate delivery. The best September buy you can possibly buy. For your home.

$31.50 **$31.50**

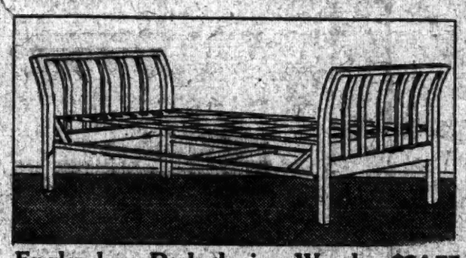
These Are the Famous Automatic Englander Double Da-Beds; One Motion Transforms Them Into Real Beds.

NOTE: Every Bed Is Equipped with the Notable Englander Rust-proof Springs. When Open, This Type of Da-Bed Makes a Comfortable Bed for Two People.

Englander Windsor Couch Bed: $30.00

Englander Windsor Couch Bed $30
With the resilient coil spring. 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 2 in. Cotton mattress upholstered in fancy cretonne.

Englander Da-Bed in Wood $24.75
Mahogany finish. Available in 2 ft. 6 in. size only.



Englander Da-bed in Wood: $24.75

Englander One Motion Couch Beds: $22.50

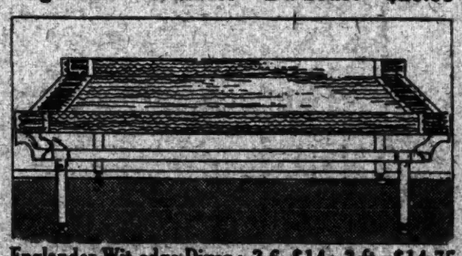
Englander Couch Bed $22.50
Can be changed into a comfortable double bed with one motion. Equipped with the Englander Link Spring and Cotton mattress. Covered in Denim.

Englander Windsor Da-beds: $20.00

Englander Three-Piece Twin Beds Sale, $20.00 Ea.
Sagproof Englander reinforced springs. Head and foot-boards of steel tubing in enamel or wood finish. 3 ft. x 6 ft. 2 in.

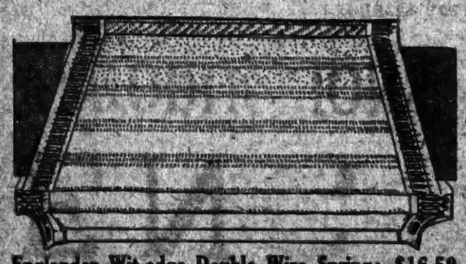
Englander Double Da-Beds: Sale priced $37.50

Englander Double Da-Bed $37.50
Automatic. Made of steel. Natural wood finish. Cretonne covered mattress. 4 ft. 4 in. x 6 ft. 2 in. open. 2 ft. 4 in. x 6 ft. 2 in. closed. Englander rust-proof spring.



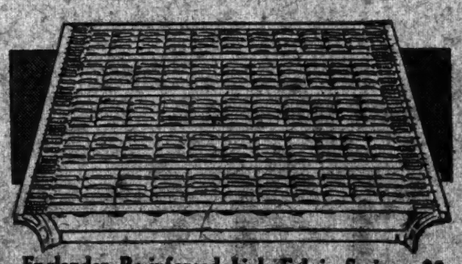
Englander Wit-edge Divan; 2.6, $14; 3 ft., $14.75

The ENGLANDER Wit-Edge Divan $14.00
Especially convenient in the Club or living room. It is a Divan that may be used as a bed when desired. The raised sides of the spring keep the mattress in place.
3 ft. - - $14.75



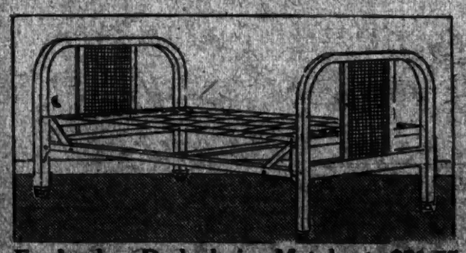
Englander Wit-edge Double Wire Spring: $16.50

Wit-edge Spring $16.50
Closely woven double steel wire, Hartford weave. Equipped with woven wire Wit-edge side guards.



Englander Re-inforced Link Fabric Spring: $9

Reinforced Link Fabric Spring $9
Englander links reinforced by steel bands, rendering the spring absolutely sagproof. Finished in rust-proof French gray enamel.



Englander Da-bed in Metal at $21.75

Englander Da-Bed in Metal $21.75
With cane panel-effects at head and foot. 2-6 and 3-0

Englander Square Tube Metal Bed: $27

Englander Square Tube Metal Bed $27
Can be had in 3/3, 4/0, 4/6 sizes in various finishes.

A Full Line of Englander Productions Always on Display : Seventh Floor.

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Store Hours 9 to 5:30

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32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Phone PENnsylvania 5100

Even NEW Fashion Low-Priced

$69.50 $69.50 $69.50 $69.50 $69.50

Height of the Season Mode; End of the Season Price

SALE WOMEN'S COATS

Sizes 34 to 44 **$69.50** *Sizes 34 to 44*

The Richest of the Rich New Textiles

As Paris wears them, these coats definitely outlining the figure. Flat, very flat in back. And breaking the line but retaining the line by slim fullness—side or front. Sometimes with a circular flare. Sometimes by tiers. Sometimes by godets. On either hip.

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

The New Browns: Gray and Black

Collared with Beaver: Squirrel: Fox: Wolf

Collars high. Very definitely Russian. Collars square. Very definitely Parisian. Long, long shawl collars fastening low on the left hip. Sleeves with quaint 1830 scallops for cuffs. Deep fur; or Cavalier flare cuffs. And all the fashion ways of trimming. This fall.

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

For Women

$145

A New **Suit** **$145**

The sleeves flare widely in the musketeer mode. The collar and pockets are squirrel, beautifully, clearly grey. The fabric is a new luxuriously velvety weave. In black.

Other Suits $125 to $295

Sizes 14 to 44

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

For Women

$49.50

A New **Frock** **$49.50**

The tunic is side-draped. The sleeves are long and cuffed a la Ecclesiastical stoles. The fabric is crepe satin. Rich dimly lustrous black. And the beading is black. With green.

New Velvet Frocks at the Same Price

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

For Misses

$39.50

A New **Frock** **$39.50**

The fabric is satin canton in the new copper tone. The yoke is formed by velvet petals. Ingenious and ingenuous, too. And there is a side drapery ending in a fascinating little pouf.

Other Frocks $19.75 to $29.50

Sizes 14 to 20

GIMBELS—Third Floor.

For Women

$345

A Fur **Coat** **$345**

A wrap de luxe, this in the sketch. Fitting slim as a flower-stalk. Fastening low on the side. Collared and cuffed with rich brown fox. Beautiful on the golden brown pelt ry of caracul.

Other Fur Coats $125 to $1,400

Sizes 34 to 44.

GIMBELS—Third Floor.